THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Eighteen Pages

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 53

ATLANTIC EDITION ••

FIVE CENTS A COPY

HOOVER SAYS DRY STAFFS MUST BE DRY

Enforcement Officials Now Being Selected With View to Personal Character

HOOVER PUTS RIGID RULE INTO EFFECT

U. S. Attorneys, Marshals, Judges, Under Requirement Expected to Include Agents

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—For the first time in the decade-old history of national prohibition the Federal Government is requiring the personal dry test of its prosecuting authorities.

This strict standard, long advocated by dry leaders, among them William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, one of the most outspoken critics of the enforcement personnel, is now the guiding rule in the selection of United States attorneys, assistant attorneys, United States marshals, and it is known weighs vitally in the choosing of members of the federal bench.

That this policy has been put in force by President Hoover was made known by William D. Mitchell, Attorney-General, in a letter given by him to the press following a query concerning the matter by a member of the House Committee on Executive Department Expenditures when he appeared before the group to urge enactment of legislation transferring the prohibition bureau from the Treasury to the Department of Justice. In making public the important communication, Mr. Mitchell received permission to withhold the name of the recipient.

That the Hoover Administration is requiring of the federal court officials whom it appoints that they be personal abstainers and believers in the national prohibition act is admitted to be not only of the greatest significance in so far as it relates to these important judicial authorities, but that its import goes even further.

Agents Believed Next

Having initiated this policy with regard to Department of Justice officials, it is believed inevitable that when the federal enforcement bureau, with its personnel of 4000 agents comes under Mr. Mitchell's direction it, too, will be included in the rule, although no direct word to this effect is contained in Mr. Mitchell's letter.

The emphasis laid by the Administration on the importance and necessity of federal officials engaged in

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Five Experts Oust Mexican Jury System

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MEXICO CITY—Mexico's new penal code has gone into effect, bringing with it the abolition of the capital penalty and the substitution of a council of technical experts for trial by jury.

The committee of experts, called the "Social Prevision and Defense Council," consists of five members, has already been sworn in under the law. Of these, three are lawyers with judicial experience, one a specialist in sociology and anthropology, and one woman member.

The member of the council best known in the United States, is Dr. Manuel Gamio, anthropologist, and graduate of Columbia University. In Mexico he has held the posts of director of the International School of Anthropology and Ethnology, chief of the Direction of Anthropology of the Mexican Government, and Subsecretary of Public Education.

Dr. Gamio was the first to attempt to apply the findings of anthropology to the needs of modern Mexican society, a large part of which, he states, is still living an archæological life. His purpose was to determine true conditions, and model the remedies accordingly.

are José Almaráz, who formulated a large part of the new penal code, Matías Ochoa, and Carlos Angeles, lawyers by profession, and Dr. Matilda Rodríguez Cabo, who has studied in Mexico City and Germany, recently going to Russia to investigate the progress of maternity and juvenile work under the Soviet régime.

With the jury abolished, correctional and penal courts will investigate complaints before the law, and these courts, in their judicial capacity, will pronounce the sentences. These sentences, in order to be valid, must be approved by the supreme council of five experts.

The new law applies at present only to Mexico City and the federal district and territories, which are Quintana Roo and Lower California The various states, however, customarily model their local penal codes from the federal code.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15
Sporting News—Page 14
Financial News—Pages 12 and 13

FEATURES

Advertised Feature Article 1
Vermilion Valley
Woman's Enterprises and Activities.. 8
The Home Forum 9
Spiritual Protection
[With French Translation]
Educational 10
Chess 11
In the Ship Lanes 15
Daily Features 17
Editorials 18

British House Discusses Nationless Women Case

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

London

THE term "a stateless person" was used by Arthur Henderson, the Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons with reference to women of British nationality who marry Americans.

Questioned regarding the "anomalous state of affairs" existing in this connection, the Secretary said a British woman marrying an American ceases to be a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act of 1924 and becomes an alien, thus having to comply with all requirements for aliens, including registration with the police when stopping in British towns.

Germany Rates Debt Increase Above Tax Cut

Saving Campaign Follows Era of Free Spending by Reich and Business

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—Payment of the Reich's debts is more important at present than bringing relief to industry by tax reductions, Dr. Paul Moldenhauer, new German Minister of Finances, declared in the Reichstag.

This statement gains importance when it is considered that he is a member of the party representing industrial interests in Parliament.

Reduction in the Reich's expenses was advocated by S. Parker Gilbert several years ago. Now matters have come to a head and the Government as well as political parties realize the necessity of straightening out the Reich's finances which have become considerably entangled by what Mr. Gilbert described as "overborrowing and overspending."

Financial hardships, which the Reich as well as business is experiencing at present, are due to no little extent, it is held here, to the fact that both somewhat overreached themselves in underestimating the consequences of a lost war. Undoubtedly states and communities and many business undertakings have been spending money freely, giving rise to the saying abroad that "Germany is the only country which didn't lose the war."

Considerable change is now taking place. Germany is realizing more than ever the necessity of first placing its financial affairs on a sound basis before it can continue along the road of progress which it had been pursuing so successfully in the past.

Thus a very prominent official of the Foreign Office explained recently that financial reform should precede any further foreign political activity for if lacking soundness in its interior affairs the Reich could not pursue a strong foreign political course.

Undoubtedly Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, by demanding that the Reich establish an amortization fund for its debts has done much to start a new saving campaign. Today in Germany everybody is speaking of saving.

The question of whether Germany will be able to meet all its obligations under the Young plan is still a main topic of conversation, but the consensus is that the Reichstag will pass the needed laws so that payments may begin at the appointed time.

PUBLIC WAKENS TO WAY ACROSS LIQUOR MORASS

People Are Conscious That, Despite Wet Spots, Dry Victory Must Be Absolute

Above all the clamor for and against prohibition moves a public consciousness awakened to the conviction that the nation which legalizes the manufacture, transportation and sale of intoxicating beverages is forging for itself chains of moral and social bondage.

This is the conclusion of George C. Cell, professor in the school of theology at Boston University, given in a copyrighted article in Zion's Herald. Admitting that the prohibition question is one of baffling complexity, Professor Cell says that equally great problems beset both sides to the controversy.

As a political issue, like the great slavery reform in this country, prohibition, he points out, has aroused conflicting views, but the temperance reform itself is as certain of victory as the abolition of slavery.

Lincoln Saw It in 1842

Abraham Lincoln, as early as 1842, had coined a phrase to characterize the reform movement which he saw would put the use of alcoholic liquors in the course of ultimate extinction, when he spoke of the "Temperance Revolution," which Professor Cell made the title of his article.

"Whether or not the world would be vastly benefited by a total and final banishment from it of all intoxicating drinks," Lincoln wrote in 1842, "seems to me not now an open question. Three-fourths of mankind confess the affirmative with their tongues, and, I believe, all the rest acknowledge it in their hearts. In God's own time the temperance revolution will be organized into law and woven into the fabric of our institutions."

Once granted that the total banishment of intoxicants from the American commonwealth would be an infinite benefit, Professor Cell writes, the one remaining issue would be the grounds that justify the resort to political coercion of a minority by a majority.

That repeal of the Eighteenth

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

431-Mile Line Takes Louisiana Gas to St. Louis

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Natural gas from Louisiana, transported through a 431-mile pipe line costing $22,000,000, has been added to the fuels of industry and manufacturing in St. Louis. Completion of the line after nine months of construction makes available here 100,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day. Work was begun last April at the southern terminal, Perryville, La., where the operators, the Mississippi River Fuel Corporation, have fields which are estimated to hold 392,000,000 barrels of fuel oil.

The gas will not be sold to domestic consumers, but contracts have been signed with large industrial users and utilities. It is sold in competition with coal and other fuels. The line, 22 inches in diameter, is about three feet under ground along a purchased right of way. It was laid in nine-mile sections with pumping stations throughout its length to maintain a constant pressure of 150 pounds.

Sixteen rivers were crossed from Perryville to St. Louis. It is estimated that the trip through the pipe takes 24 hours. South of St. Louis the line divides, one branch crossing the Mississippi River into Illinois to serve the rapidly growing industrial section on the east bank.

Cuba's Hidden Vermilion Valley Scarcely Feels Touch of Time

Hidden amid mountains and jungles and reached by trails too difficult for tourists to follow, lies the Vermilion Valley of Cuba. The following is the first of four articles in which an American artist describes his visit to this enchanting region.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Havana, Cuba

VERMILION VALLEY, or the Enchanted Valley, is a place that time forgot. There the past, the present and the future are one. From the height of Piña Blanca, which means White Pineapple, the valley is a mass of rolling pine-clad hills surrounded by queer-shaped volcanic mountains, vividly colored with red soils, orange rocks, yellow grasses and suffused at sunset with tones of red purple and rose. A valley in the Pinar del Rio Range of western Cuba, it extends from the quaint town of San Diego de Los Baños to the blue waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

Within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, the valley has never been visited by tourists, yet it is one of the most gorgeous spots in Cuba. The mountain trails are too steep for the metropolitan Cuban, who will not venture beyond the radius of a hotel or hunting lodge, and the foreign traveler has never heard of it. History records but one attempted invasion by the twentieth century, when two botanical students from a northern university tried to climb the narrow trail through the pass but gave up when their protesting automobile became wedged in the water-torn gullies of the path.

A distinct race, part Spanish and part Indian, sparsely inhabits the rich bottom lands of the valley, living in primitive palm-thatched huts with earthen floors and tilling fields of corn and vegetables with wooden plows pulled by slow-moving oxen. Industrious and peaceful, this people lead a quieter life than the average Cuban farmers and only on Sunday afternoons, when they ride down from the hills on their mountain

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4)

Three-Quarters of a Century in Quest of a Cup

An article reviewing the highlights of America's Cup racing, an international yachting competition which began when the America won the regatta at Cowes in 1851 and will be renewed this summer in a fourteenth contest for the world's yachting supremacy, will appear on the

MONITOR EDITORIAL PAGE

Tomorrow

Closing of All French Theaters Halted by Pledge of Lower Tax

Minister of Finance and Managers Reach Accord at Conference—Amusement Levies Have Provided Charity Funds for Centuries

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Closing of all theaters and cinemas in France which had been threatened as a protest against taxation appears unlikely as the result of a conference between Henri Chéron, Minister of Finance, and representatives of amusement interests. M. Chéron has promised reduction of 31,000,000 francs in theater taxes. He proposes the removal of the burden of the poor tax on amusements.

For centuries state and municipal charity organizations have been supported by a levy on amusements which is now fixed at 10 per cent on gross receipts. M. Chéron has decided in agreement with André-François Poncet, Undersecretary of State for Fine Arts, to establish immediately a commission to seek out a more equitable, more modern method of raising funds for maintenance of charitable institutions. This proposal meets with the approval of the theater managers.

The situation which caused managers to threaten closing all theaters has arisen from the refusal of successive governments to abolish or modify the present entertainment tax of 7.2 per cent on the price of seats which was introduced as a temporary measure during the World War. This in addition to the poor tax subjected the theatrical industry to a heavy burden. This industry was left out of the general tax reduction voted at the end of 1920 which lightened taxation on some other industries.

The Paris Theatrical Managers' Association, under the presidency of Max Maurey, enlisted the co-operation of numerous entertainment syndicates throughout France, including organizations of authors, artists, cinema exhibitors, electricians and musicians.

Managers assert that because they are subject to other ordinary taxes in addition to the amusement poor taxes they have been obliged to pay as much as 33 per cent of their receipts to the Government.

ALLEN INDORSES $1,600,000 WAR MEMORIAL PLAN

Urges $1,500,000 Feature on Island in Basin and $100,000 Beacon on Mt. Greylock

Along with the filing of the first report of the Massachusetts War Memorial Commission, recommending a $1,500,000 structure on an artificial island in the Charles River Basin and a $100,000 tower and beacon on the summit of Mt. Greylock, near Pittsfield, both to be of distinctly inspirational type from plans obtained in open competition among architects and sculptors, Gov. Frank G. Allen sent a special message to the Legislature indorsing this program and urging its adoption.

The report is signed by all of the 21 members of the commission of which William H. Eaton of Pittsfield is chairman. The Governor says in part:

"As I have previously set forth, Massachusetts has already delayed too long to honor her vast army of heroes of all wars. This Commonwealth is practically alone among the states in having failed to pay permanent tribute in the form of a state memorial to those who have served in any war.

"The tercentenary observance and the national convention of the American Legion, will be held here this year, and it is an especially appropriate time to carry forward the construction of suitable memorials. I urge that the matter receive immediate and serious consideration, and that legislation be enacted at this session."

The commission believes and recommends that the entire amount of the appropriation $1,600,000, should be authorized by the Legislature in 1930, with the sum of $350,000 made available in the current year and that the balance provided by including an appropriation of $650,000 in the budget of 1931 and of $500,000 in the budget of 1932.

Various suggestions relative to the financing of the two memorials were made to the commission. It was decided unanimously, however, that the money should come out of current revenue over a two- or three-year period. The commission opposed any special tax proposal to the raising of the necessary money. It also opposed any suggestions that the money be made by public subscriptions, believing that any project of this kind should be carried out by all the people of the State.

The commission believes that the two memorials which it proposes, will be suitable and fitting tributes to the men and women of Massachusetts who served their country in time of war. It believes that it should be carried out together in a single program.

SOVIETS NOW SEEK TO DROP SATURDAY

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (AP)—Time hereafter in Soviet Russia may be dated from Nov. 7, 1917, when the Bolshevist Revolution began. A special governmental commission has approved this project, Jan. 26, and the Cabinet is expected to adopt it.

Under the plan the year would be divided into 12 months as at present, but each month would have six weeks of five days each. Saturdays and Sundays would be abolished entirely from the Soviet calendar. The only compromise would be that in foreign correspondence the dates would be given under both the old and new systems.

GOLD STRIKE REPORTED NEAR BETTLES, ALASKA

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Ernest Walker Sawyer, assistant to Secretary of the Interior Wilbur, said Jan. 28 he had received word of an apparently rich gold strike in the Wild River district of Alaska, near Bettles.

Mr. Sawyer said miners have brought out samples which have created great interest in Fairbanks and that airplane parties are speeding into the Wild River country to locate claims, and to make preparations for mining in the spring. Sawyer is in charge of Alaskan development for the Department of the Interior.

ONLY GOOD WILL FELT AT PARLEY, STIMSON SAYS

U. S. Secretary of State Radiocasts Speech From London to America

NEW YORK (AP)—No problems have arisen as yet at the five-power naval conference in London which in any way threaten the ultimate success of the parley, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, told an American radio audience on Jan. 28.

The head of the American delegation to the parley, speaking over the nation-wide chain of the National Broadcasting Company, from London, said only evidences of good will had been shown by the delegations of the five great naval powers attending the conference — Great Britain, United States, Japan, France, Italy.

Speaking in a resonant voice, Mr. Stimson was clearly heard. The radiocast was the most successful of any yet tried from London during the parleys, absence of static making the radiocast as successful almost as if it had been sent from New York or Washington.

After a preliminary introduction, in which he named the other members of the American delegation, Mr. Stimson swung directly into the problems of the conference.

Aim to Achieve Treaty

"We have come over here," he said, "to try to negotiate a treaty between the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan by which each of these nations will limit and reduce its navy.

"We believe that this will accomplish two great purposes: First it will put an end to the ill will, suspicion and fear that inevitably is aroused by competition in naval building, and secondly it will reduce the cost of our navies and thus relieve the taxpayers of each country from some of the burden that rests upon them.

"We believe that we can do both of these things and yet at the same time add to the security of our country, for there are times when less navy and more good-will in the world will give greater security than more navy and less good-will and we think that this is one of those times.

"The reaction from the Great War is still with us. As with individuals so in nations; periods of wisdom follow periods of triumph, the pressure of public opinion arising out of the sorrows of the Great War has made possible several great constructive international agreements in the last six years. Perhaps the greatest of these was the one which was promulgated in Washington last July, the Pact of Paris, sometimes called the Briand-Kellogg pact, by which virtually all the nations of the world renounced war as an instrument of national policy, and agreed in the future to settle their differences only by pacific means.

"Meant What We Said"

"In America we believe when we signed the pact that we meant what we said. We should give the credit of equal sincerity to the other nations who signed with us. In the light of all these circumstances we here of the American delegation believe

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

EGYPTIANS ACCLAIM AVIATOR'S EXPLOIT

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CAIRO—There was almost as much excitement Jan. 26 among the Cairo population at the arrival of Mohammad Sidky Effendi, first Egyptian to fly from Europe to Egypt, as when Charles A. Lindbergh flew the Atlantic.

Despite strong police measures, thousands of Egyptian students rushed across the huge desert arena to the Heliopolis Aerodrome to greet Sidky in his tiny airplane. Leaving Berlin before the holidays, he has flown by easy stages.

Two other Egyptian airmen are expected shortly, Ahmed Hassanein Bey, well-known explorer, who reached Marseilles Jan. 25 from London, and Rushby Bey, who proposed a nonstop flight from England. Sidky's only companion was a crocodile brought from Berlin for a friend in Cairo. Sidky is to make a return flight to Berlin shortly.

WORLD COURT SCORES VICTORY IN BRITISH VOTE

Adherence to 'Optional Clause' Ratified as Labor Wins Liberal Backing

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The House of Commons has approved a momentous step toward substituting rule of law for anarchy in international relations by ratifying the provisional agreement, made in September, whereby Britain subscribes to the "optional clause," which binds member states of the League of Nations to submit all justiciable disputes to the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague.

This decision has been taken by 278 votes to 193. Those supporting it included Labor and Liberal members, who enthusiastically backed this further demonstration of Britain's desire to adopt peaceful methods instead of war. Those opposing it were the Conservatives, who, though no less convinced of the need for peaceful settlement of international differences, think it unwise for Britain to bind itself in advance to accept in all cases one particular method of pacific settlement.

Ready-made Procedure

Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary, argued that the agreement met the defects of pre-war arbitration treaties in that it provided a ready-made procedure and tribunal for the settlement of disputes. He maintained that acceptance was a logical sequel to the signature of the Kellogg pact. That pact bound its signatories never to resort to war, but did not define the pacific means to be adopted instead. The optional clause filled this gap.

Defining the reservations attached to the British signature, he said inter-imperial disputes were excluded because they were family affairs. There was also a provision to submit disputes in the first instance to the Council of the League, although they were not thereby withdrawn from ultimate jurisdiction of the Permanent Court.

He contended that this provision canceled the need for reserving freedom of action to the British fleet in time of war, upon which he had himself insisted in 1924. Thanks to the Kellogg pact, he said, war was only conceivable in which the British fleet was acting in support of the League Covenant. Any dispute arising out of its action would now go to the Council of the League, and this fell in with his view that the Permanent Court should never control warlike operations.

Conservative Opposition

Sir Austen Chamberlain (Conservative) criticized this attitude on the ground that the reservations made were too restricted. He said that the United States did not consider signature of the optional clause necessary before value could be attached to signature of the Kellogg Pact. He contended that the Kellogg Pact had not affected belligerent or neutral rights as they existed under the League Covenant.

Sir Herbert Samuel (Liberal) rejoiced that the timorous Conservative attitude had been changed in favor of Socialist optimism. As for the reservation of belligerent rights, he argued that their value to Britain had changed with the changing character of warfare. A hovering airplane might destroy a merchant fleet. Britain might be blockaded. In that case, it might be making a mistake to insist on the rights of blockading. It was regarded as a debate between two centuries, in which the Liberals chose that of today.

Feudal Prison Turned Into Lowly Tool Shed

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Oxford, Eng.

THE clatter of shovels and construction equipment has supplanted the rumble of chains in one of the oldest prisons in England.

It is at Wheatley, near Oxford, a queer-looking stone building shaped like a tall pyramid and with no means of ventilation other than cracks in the walls.

Instead of being used as a gaol, it has been converted into a village tool shed.

Wilbur Favored 'Power Trust', Norris Charges

Interior Secretary Voided Provisions of Boulder Dam Act, Is Claim

WASHINGTON (AP) — Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, was charged in the Senate Jan. 28 by George W. Norris (R.) Senator from Nebraska, with nullifying the provisions of the Boulder Dam bill and moving to turn the power from the proposed project over to the "Water Power Trust."

The Nebraskan read an opinion given by the solicitor of the Interior Department which held power could be sold to private interests. He called attention to the provision in the Swing-Johnson Boulder Dam act stipulating that preference should be given to municipalities and states in the leasing of power.

"That means that the Secretary of the Interior is able," shouted Mr. Norris, "to nullify the most important provision in that law and give every kilowatt of power to the power trust."

Hiram W. Johnson (R.), Senator from California, author of the Boulder Dam bill, agreed with Mr. Norris and warned that "we will not be slow when the time comes to express our views on this matter, a matter that the solicitor has advised."

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, replying to charges in the Senate by Senator Norris, said the department solicitor had been asked for opinions on 50 angles of the Boulder Dam act, as there "have been varying interpretations of the meaning of the act."

Unfair Taxing of Porto Rican Farms Alleged

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico—The country people in Porto Rico, the "jibaros," pay the largest portion of the taxes, though they gain little benefit from taxation, a study of social and economic conditions of this island possession of the United States reveals.

It is complained of these farmers that their taxes largely support the towns. Each municipality is composed of both the urban center and its surrounding rural property, and being essentially an agricultural region, most of the taxable wealth is outside the towns proper. San Juan is the only city that is wholly urban.

Under this system most of the $20,000,000 bonded indebtedness of the island's municipalities is paid from taxes on the farms, while only about 7 per cent is spent in rural district improvements. It was primarily the plight of these country people that led Governor Roosevelt to ask the people of the United States for help.

Newspaper Men at Naval Conference Find Strong Rival in Radio

* * *

Bombshell Is Promised for Next Day; When the Time Comes for the Explosion—No Bombshell

* * *

Many Sensational 'Stories' Circulated as to Parley's Proceedings Are Made Out of Whole Cloth

* * *

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

BY RADIO FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Sound treatment of the press is essential to the success of the modern experiment in democratic diplomacy. When the eyes of the world are turned upon a conference such as is now being held in London, when many hundreds of journalists from all countries are assembled who are expected by their newspapers to produce exceptionally interesting copy, it is surely incumbent upon the promoters of such conference to supply them with straw with which they may make their bricks. Otherwise they wander about the hotels disconsolate, grumbling to each other, feeling that they are expending much shoe leather, time and energy to no purpose.

A more dreary set of newspaper men than is now to be met in the British capital it has never been my lot to encounter. In point of fact many things have happened during the past week, many spectacular things, many significant things, many important things. But somehow they failed to produce an impression. They still leave the reporters disgruntled.

While it is true that we, who are "hard boiled" in the profession which lives upon exceptional happenings, are capable when empires are collapsing around us of sitting on a broken arch of London Bridge and woefully exclaiming: "Nothing ever happens," it yet appears to me that better methods of press-agenting are needed than those which hitherto have been applied to international conferences.

* * *

Take for example that story of the complete abandonment of two British cruisers. It should obviously have furnished a theme for dissertation. It was first class as a fact and should have lent itself to endless commentary. But it did not even come from conference circles and was not announced to any specials in London. It leaked out casually, coldly, almost unnoticed at the Admiralty. It was assumed to be a mere matter of routine. No particulars were given, no moral drawn.

To elaborate on it was a somewhat risky undertaking, for nobody was quite sure what it meant. Now there is no reflection on the very capable press officers who are engaged by all the delegations here in suggesting that something more than the mere handing out of news is necessary.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

ITALO-FRENCH PARITY ISSUE TENSION LESS

Divergent Views of the Two Nations Said to Be Drawing Together

AMERICAN DELEGATES AWAITING SOLUTION

British Government Orders General Slowing Down at All Navy Shipyards

By ERWIN D. CANHAM

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON — The five-power naval conference will meet in plenary session on Jan. 30 to discuss methods procedure and to set up methods for a committee representing all the delegations, it was announced following a full meeting on the morning of Jan. 28.

Thus, to a surface view, the naval conference is still lost in a deep welter of debate over what matter is to be discussed first. The American delegation is standing aloof waiting until the dispute mainly involving France and Italy is solved. But this is only a surface view. Penetrating more fundamentally, it is seen that the issue now confined to the French and Italians really is the key to the whole development of the conference and the prospects of its successful settlement will turn the conference round the most difficult of all the corners and set it on the straighter path of direct, promising negotiations. The real issue is should the conference plunge into an interminable debate on hypothetical ratios and mathematical parities, when such figures correspond to no political reality The Italians, for reasons patent to any observer, in their present international position have so far insisted on the admission of their right to an equal navy with the French and would like to see French tonnage low enough for the Italians to build up to that level.

Heading Off Clashes

So far Dino Grandi has stuck to this point tenaciously, but the prospect of France granting the Italian demands without a political guarantee which the nations cannot bring themselves to sign has seemed remote. To solve this head-on clash, as well as other similar clashes all down the line as they appear between the other nations in London, it has been proposed to focus the debate right away from hypothetical rights and claims of equality which would probably never correspond fully with the facts and discuss only those minimum naval establishments which the countries are able to cut down to between now and 1936, with their own security being the primary consideration.

On this realistic basis it is felt that success at London may be constructed. With this as a background for its strategy, the conference meets, it being the view initially of Henry L. Stimson and Ramsay MacDonald that nations should be discouraged, first from hardening into unalterable positions, and, second, that the discussion should emerge gradually on a strictly realistic, practical, common-sense basis, produced, it was hoped, by the friendly atmosphere in London. Then the debate on the agenda began. The Italians urged that the first discussion should be on the fixation of the total naval strength, presumably on a low basis, and conjointly of the percentage to be allotted to each power.

Ratio Issue Raised

Thus the Italians raised immediately the matter of ratios. The French contended that the methods of limitation, namely global or categorical, should logically come first, then the discussion of the total tonnages, then the consideration of the right to transfer one category to another.

Behind the French contention was the compromise on the old dispute which had been worked out between experts René Massigli and R. L. Craigie on the basis of the Geneva agreement of 1927. Therefore on the French and Italian difference of views hinged not merely the matter of precedence but the entire nature of the conference—should it be theoretical or practical. The decision to hold a plenary session on Jan. 30, to which a large delegation of the press will be admitted, is taken as an indication that definite progress is in sight. For the conference would hardly bring unsolvable disputes into the light of day.

The conference thus has not merely been marking time for a week—thus fundamental searching disputes have been discussed and although the exact basis of settlement is not officially stated, confidence is expressed on every hand that a bridge between the two points of view is now available. As a matter of fact the impression has prevailed throughout that on a showdown Italy is prepared to be accommodating and Dino Grandi has done everything to further this interpretation. Mr. Stimson too has emphasized that co-operation is to be expected by the Italians.

A Resounding Declaration

One suggestion, said to have emanated from a facile diplomatist on the American delegation, has it that perhaps the preamble to the treaty may lay down the full natural right of every sovereign state to have a navy on a par with anybody else. This resounding declaration, it is said, might help the Italians to accept the political situation, where their fleet will remain upon something like its present relationship to the French. The recent meeting did not go at all into a discussion of

the subject matter of the conference, but confined itself exclusively to the examination of methods, and finding itself unable to publish an accord on the Franco-Italian question, decided to hold the plenary meeting.

At this session criticism of the hush-hush meetings which emerged last week will be avoided, and a self-elected group of press men will fill all the available accommodation in the conference room, while others will listen to loudspeakers outside. At the British press interview it was explained that one of the purposes of the plenary session was to "slow up the stories of disagreement."

The formal decision has, however, now been taken that in future all questions presented to the conference will be introduced in the alphabetical order of the countries, beginning with America.

Private Conversations Continue

Between now and June 30 the usual number of highly useful private conversations between individual delegations are to take place and the final details of the Franco-Italian difference of opinion is expected to be perfected in these conversations.

The steering committee which will be established is merely the continuation formally of the present group of five chairmen and assistants. Naturally all the pother which has been made over the exact order of the questions on the agenda has somewhat confused observers in London and some effort has been made to interpret the highly important groundbreaking discussions as an unseemly wrangle. Since, however, the discussions go to the very root of the whole matter of naval disarmament as it now presents itself, it is surely clear that a week and a half is not too long to set matters on the right path. How this fundamental difference of opinion could have been solved before the conference actually met has not been explained by hostile critics.

In reality the whole problem posed by the French and Italian exchange of notes is now under discussion in the guise of the agenda debate. Such agreement as now apparently is in prospect therefore offers a basis of congratulation among the conferring powers, but those eager for spectacular news must read discerningly between the lines.

With the debate still concerned with the machinery of the conference, naturally pessimism is much easier than optimism, but those in responsible positions are convinced that progress is growing satisfactorily and while no bouquets are being thrown, still justifiable and real confidence prevails.

The greatest practical evidence so far of the potential success of the naval conference is seen in London in the British Government's final cancellation of the contracts of the two 10,000-ton cruisers, the Surrey and the Northumberland. This leaves Great Britain with 15 cruisers mounting 8-inch guns, presumably the level at which parity with United States is to be based, according to the Rapidan agreement. To Great Britain's 15 big cruisers—of which incidentally only 13 are 10,000 tonners—United States would have 18, or according to the maximum estimate 21. However, even according to present building plans, this level would not be reached before 1936.

The abandonment of the two-cruiser program means, according to official estimate, a saving of £842,000 in the current financial year and probably £2,000,000 in the naval estimates for 1930-31. The cost of a 10,000-ton cruiser in Great Britain, exclusive of armament and ordnance, is about £2,200,000. Besides these cuts the Labor Government has ordered a general slowing down of naval construction in all British dockyards.

French Minister Optimistic

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS—François Pietri, Minister of the Colonies, returning to Paris from London, has declared himself optimistic as to the possible accomplishments of the naval conference. There appears no likelihood, he asserts, of dramatic incidents threatening its success which had been expected in some quarters. The straightforwardness of André Tardieu in his statement of the French case was praised by M. Pietri.

NEW 5-CENT AIR MAIL STAMP

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new 5-cent air mail stamp to be issued Feb. 10, displacing the current bi-colored stamp, was announced Jan. 27 by the Post Office Department. The new issue will be the same size as the current stamp, but will be printed in purple, with its central design a reproduction of the insignia of an air mail pilot.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

New Victor Recordings of hymns used at Christian Science Services

Advance list of new Victor records for January 31st, made in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston (The Mother Church) by Miss Florence Middaugh, soloist, and Claude E. Saunier, organist, in album. Price complete $5.50

CONTENTS:

No. 4171
Selections from the Christian Science Hymnal.
1. I Look to Thee in Every Need
2. I Need Thee Every Hour
3. Come Ye Disconsolate
4. How Gentle God's Commands!
Claude E. Saunier

Shepherd, Show Me How to Go (Eddy-Brackett) Claude E. Saunier

No. 9629
O Gentle Presence (Eddy-Arr. Conant) Florence Middaugh
Saw Ye My Saviour? (Communion Hymn) (Eddy-Brackett) Florence Middaugh

No. 9630
O'er Waiting Harpstrings of the Mind (Eddy-Root) Florence Middaugh
Love (Eddy-Root) Florence Middaugh

No. 4172
Oh, No Whom Jesus Loved Has Truly Spoken Florence Middaugh
The Stranger of Galilee Florence Middaugh

Mail and telephone orders carefully filled.

Charles W. Homeyer & Co.
458 Boylston Street, Boston

FRENCH CLAIM SUBMARINE AS INDISPENSABLE

Collapse of Geneva Conference Due to Naval Officers' Influence

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON
Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The Washington Conference whose conclusions on capital ships we have briefly studied also limited the tonnage in aircraft carriers to 135,000 tons for the United States and the British Empire with corresponding figures for the other powers. But it did not limit lighter and faster auxiliaries namely cruisers, destroyers, and submarines.

Why? We must recall that figures were indeed proposed. The United States and Great Britain would have obtained 450,000 tons each for cruisers and destroyers and 90,000 tons for submarines. But M. Briand declined to accept these ratios. It should also be recalled that Great Britain asked for the abolition of the submarine which had been proved to be a murderous, undiscriminating, altogether inhuman weapon during the war. Again France curiously took the view that the submarine, though it had been used illegally—as if its whole function should not be dubbed illegal!—was an indispensable weapon. France looked upon the submarine as a poor country's arm, and defended it on the ground that it was cheap and effective in safeguarding coasts and communications.

French Minimum Demands

Moreover, France demanded as a minimum the tonnage for submarines which had been suggested for Great Britain and the United States. It was obvious that there could be no agreement at that time on this issue and the matter was accordingly dropped.

With regard to cruisers it was proposed that at least a limit of the size of individual cruisers should be accepted. Mr. Hughes put the tonnage at 10,000 tons displacement, and these ships should not carry guns more than eight inches in caliber.

The cruiser question is exceedingly delicate. It is held in some quarters that the suggestion actually stimulated the building of cruisers which at that time were well below the 10,000 tons mark and had not eight-inch guns. It was on cruisers that the various countries largely concentrated their attention. Since there were no restrictions except in size, and that size was greater than that of existing cruisers, the powers began to construct new cruisers.

Cruiser-Building Authorized

The United States authorized the construction of eight. The British thought that they should build at the rate of five a year, for most of their existing cruisers were obsolete. The contention was that the building of cruisers was purely for replacement purposes.

It is unnecessary to enter into the fluctuations of policy which were due to the defeat of the Conservative Party and the coming into power of the Labor Party and the return of the Conservative Party. Suffice it to say that a schedule was adopted in 1925 which would have meant the building of 16 eight-inch-gun cruisers in five years. Nine of them would be of 10,000 tons and the rest of 8000 tons. This policy was opposed by the Labor Party which denied that it had intended to build five cruisers a year, and deprecated the greater strength of the new type of ship which would lead to further naval competition.

Disarmament Conference

We must continue a little longer this short historical survey. The League of Nations was endeavoring to conduct preparations for a disarmament conference and the United States participated in 1925 in the work of the commission. The two chief powers wanted a naval accord independently of a territorial accord, but the French thesis was that naval and land disarmament were interdependent.

Limitation by Categories

They also wanted limitation by categories—to fix the number and tonnage of each type of vessel. The French championed global tonnage—the laying down of a general total, inside which each country should be allowed to allocate the proportion of the different types as it pleased. If it wanted cruisers, it should have cruisers. If it wanted submarines, it should have submarines. It was urged that naval technique was constantly changing, and navies should not be stereotyped.

Obviously the French (and incidentally the Italian) thesis would permit the various countries to maneuver for effective superiority within the global tonnage. There would be perpetual suspicion. It would be almost impossible to check the building programs. For one country might discover a more dangerous type of ship and secretly build it.

Eventually the French suggested a compromise. They admitted that there should be four categories—capital ships, aircraft carriers, cruisers, and submarines. Each country should, however, be permitted to transfer tonnage from one category to the other provided it informed the League of Nations.

Geneva 1927 Conference

We come to the Geneva Naval Conference of 1927. France and Italy declined to participate, though they sent observers. Perhaps the mistake was made of giving naval officers, that is to say experts, a predominant place. It was a technical not a political conference, and naturally enough the technicians were chiefly concerned in obtaining the best possible navy for their country without regard to the possibilities of general agreement.

This point was subsequently well brought out by Ambassador Dawes, who said that the problem was one for statesmen, not for naval officers. The naval officer by his functions thought only of his own navy. It was his professional business to think in terms of fighting and of victory. It was not his duty to seek an accord but to strive for superiority. No naval officer, said General Dawes, could favor equality; and indeed he would be a poor naval officer were he to place his navy in a doubtful position.

That was the real reason for the collapse of the Geneva Conference. There was indeed another reason which has since been revealed. Apart from the attitude of the naval officers, who were only doing their duty according to their lights, there was a mischievous and somewhat underground propaganda by the big navyites, who employed, or at any rate were represented, by men whose desire it was to bring the conference to naught. In other words, the submarine was used to torpedo the Geneva conference.

WHITE STAR LINE ABANDONS OLYMPIC

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON — The 60,000-ton White Star liner Olympic, of which the keel was laid last year, but on which work was later suspended, has now been finally abandoned, states Lord Kylsant, chairman of the White Star Line.

Instead of what would have been the world's largest, perhaps fastest, liner, it is now decided to have two big motorships, of which one, the Britannic, is already afloat. This will be followed by a sister vessel, each being 27,000 tons, driven by two 10-cylinder four-stroke motors. They will be the biggest British motorships yet built.

NITRATE PRODUCERS FORM SALES COMBINE

VALPARAISO, Chile (By U. P.)—Directors of the Chilean Nitrate Producers' Association have decided to form a sales and distribution combine to handle the entire output of Chilean nitrate. The sale and distribution, according to the new plan, will be direct from producer to consumer, eliminating the cost of marketing it through brokers.

A sales commission, controlled by the association, will be established in London, to take care of the European market. Provision is made for price reductions on large quantity orders.

NEW DEAN AT N. Y. UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK (AP)—Announcement was made Jan. 27 of the appointment of Prof. E. Raymond Bossange, chairman of the department of architecture at New York University, as the first dean of the university's College of Fine Arts. The College of Fine Arts was established in July, 1927.

Financial Executive
DESIRES TO ESTABLISH NEW CONNECTION

HE HAS HAD A VALUABLE TRAINING ALONG MANAGEMENT LINES

Please Address Replies to
BOX C-3, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
270 Madison Avenue, New York City

An Active Market



Newspapermen at Naval Conference Find Strong Rival in Radio

(Continued from Page 1)

They are limited by their functions. They must take care to avoid official indiscretions. It is not their business to elaborate. It is not their business to be press agents for the conference in the same sense as press agents are employed by a celebrated tenor.

Yet it would appear that men of imagination and initiative and practical newspaper experience, with access to all the sources of information, with liberty to dress up "stories," for newspapermen are in these days of so-called open diplomacy undoubtedly needed.

* * *

There cannot, of course, be open diplomacy in a literal acceptation of the term. Much must go on behind the scenes. The press has no genuine complaint against its exclusion from what must necessarily be private meetings of the delegations. But it must be kept supplied with material which it can present to the public in an interesting fashion. The moment conferences are publicly arranged and widely advertised, it becomes their duty to present themselves attractively.

Certainly impatience is justified. It would have been extraordinary had marked progress been already made. Still, what is wanted is something more than mere liaison officers between the conference and the press. What is wanted is a lively leader, who while keeping within the facts which he gathers from official sources will distribute them like manna to the hungry journalists. It must especially be noted that the press has on this occasion a new rival in the radio.

Nearly every afternoon a prominent statesman radiocasts for an American corporation and his words are heard from the very heart of the conference in the remotest parts of the United States. This is all to the good, but it becomes imperative that the press should justify its presence in such numbers. It should not be allowed to feel that the wealth of talent only too anxious to be employed is wasted. The result of this restlessness caused by the absence of suitable "stories" is the daily launching of news or views which are somewhat sensational, which are immediately denied and which certainly repose on the most slender foundations.

* * *

They have in some cases produced considerable irritation. They are occasionally mischievous. I have noted a few of these associations. We were informed that the French delegation was endeavoring to alter the whole basis of the conference and that if it did not get its way it would walk out of the conference. We were told that the British and Dominion representatives were at loggerheads with the government because of the alleged insufficiency of preliminary consultations.

Serious difficulties between the British and American delegations were reported and in an interview which André Tardieu subsequently repudiated it was suggested that the French were trying to bridge the gulf between the Anglo-Saxon powers. Then the proposal that the British naval bases be offered to the United States for use in the event of war was made, though clearly this would commit England to the American side against a hypothetical enemy in unforeseeable circumstances. Once more it was suggested that the United States, despite the attitude of the Senate, was prepared to come into a Mediterranean pact. It was announced that there would be no discussion on the abolition of the submarine. It was related that Japan was particularly active in demanding that merchant ships should be armed only with 6-inch guns, although such a provision already exists in the Washington treaty.

One newspaper gravely prepared us for a bombshell to be dropped by the British on the following day, but when the following day came no bombshell was dropped. The deadlock between Italy and France has already been described as hopeless. The conference when two days old was denounced as a hush-hush conference.

So it would be possible to continue, but enough has been said to illustrate the gloominess of newspaper men gathered together on a big job and discovering there is really little to do. In despair they snatch at floating rumors, elusive hints, unsubstantial suggestions, unconsidered trifles. Most seriously I ask if the authorities would not do well to give some thought to the real press agenting of the conference. Democratic diplomacy calls for new methods and only old methods are being used.

An Opportunity



to own a beautiful desk at an unusually low price. This true copy of the old Colonial Low-boy desk. Perfect in design and finish. In Curly Maple, Mahogany or Burl Walnut.

SPECIAL $58.50

Fenway Furniture Shoppe
1024 Boylston Street, Boston
Opp. Mass. Subway Station
MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED

Rug Cleaning and Oriental Repairing

Intelligent Service—Reliability

Adams & Swett
Roxbury, Mass.

Rug Cleansers for 73 Years

Highlands 4100—4101—4102

Compound Insulates, But Passes Lightning

NEW YORK (AP)—Discovery of a new material named Thyrite, which offers better protection from lightning, was announced to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Jan. 27, by Karl B. McEachron of the General Electric Company.

Thyrite is a compound, in appearance a cross between black slate and porcelain. Its name, of Greek derivation, means gate, and for electrical current it is almost literally a gate in more senses than one.

For the ordinary currents used in the industrial and household worlds, Thyrite is a good insulator, a restrainer that keeps the current from jumping out of bounds, a closed gate. When electricity becomes too ardent, however, Thyrite "gives it the gate." If a tremendous overcharge comes along the wire, such as a stroke of lightning, Thyrite changes from insulator into a good conductor, offering a ready and harmless pathway for escape of the overcharge.

"For the first time in the history of lightning protection," Mr. McEachron said, "it becomes possible to calculate accurately the performance of lightning arresters. The idea of using lightning arresters along a line is not new, but suitable arresters have not been available from the standpoint of size or cost. Thyrite can be produced cheaply in any shape."

Ortiz Rubio Rejects Gift—Asks Aid for Poor

MEXICO CITY (AP)—President-elect Ortiz Rubio rejected an opportunity to acquire a luxurious limousine in order to start his fund for building a home for the needy. Advised that a group of friends wished to give him a $7500 automobile, he requested them instead to send a check for that amount to his secretary so the fund could be started.

He recently requested that all individuals or organizations planning dinners or banquets in his honor cancel these plans and contribute the amount they would cost to a fund for the protection of the city's impoverished.

SCHOLARSHIP OF $300 AWARDED BOY SCOUT

NEW YORK (AP)—The National Court of Honor of the Boy Scouts of America announced Jan. 26 the award of the $300 scholarship of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to Perry E. Piper, 17-year-old Eagle Lone Scout of Sumner, Ill.

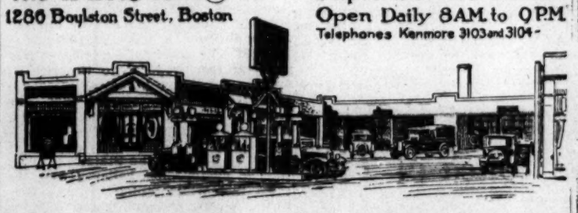
The award was made to Piper because of exceptional scholarship and because he risked his life to save another boy from drowning.

DODGE RECEIVED BY KING

COPENHAGEN, Den. (AP)—King Christian on Jan. 25 received in farewell audience H. Percival Dodge, retiring American Minister. Ralph H. Booth of Michigan was nominated by President Hoover several days ago as the new American Minister to Denmark.

The Davis Bros., Inc.
1286 Boylston Street, Boston

Super Service Station
Open Daily 8AM to 9PM
Telephones Kenmore 3103 and 3104



Seiberling Tires and Batteries—Washing—Simonizing—Greasing

Scott & Company LIMITED

Before Stocktaking SALE

Winter Overcoats & Ulsters

Were $65 and $70 NOW	Were $75 and $85 NOW	Were $90 and $95 NOW	Were $100 NOW
$49	$59	$69	$79

Velvet Collar Overcoats, and Burberry London Overcoats Included

All exclusive garments—made in our own Boston workrooms

Scott & Company LIMITED

336 to 340 Washington Street, Boston

FINANCIAL FAITH VOICED IN INDIA AND AUSTRALIA

Decline in Value of State Loans Laid Chiefly to World Conditions

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON — The considerable decline in value of state loans, associated partly with the nationalist movement in India and the advent of the Labor Government in Australia, give point to statements published here Jan. 28 to restore confidence in the financial standing of these two countries.

In the case of India a letter has been issued under the authority of Wedgwood Benn, British Secretary of State for that dependency, assuring investors that there is no possibility of any financial collapse at Delhi consequent upon the policy in the East pursued by the present Labor Government at Whitehall.

In that of Australia reassurance is expressed in an official speech delivered here Jan. 27 by James E. Fenton, Commonwealth Minister for Trade and Customs.

Situation in India

The situation is one that is held here to call for an explanation. The Indian 3 per cent Government loan, looked upon as a barometer in the East, which stood at 58⅞ Oct. 31 last, was quoted here at 49¼ Jan. 27. The Australian 5 per cents, 1945 to 1975, have gone down from 95⅛ on Oct. 31 to 86½ Jan. 27.

The depression in both cases has been partly a reflex of world conditions. It is associated, however, also with speeches made at the recent Indian National Congress at Lahore suggesting repudiation of state debts in the event of India's becoming autonomous.

Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett says in the Daily Telegraph that money is "pouring out" from India, the remitters being chiefly Indians.

In the case of Australia belief in state enterprise which the Labor Government has brought with it has also affected the situation.

Safeguards Assured

Referring to India, the letter authorized by Mr. Benn says: "His Majesty's present Government has no intention of allowing a state of things to arise in India in which repudiation of debt could become a practical possibility; and it is inconceivable that, in dealing with any scheme for constitutional change in India, Parliament could fail to provide safeguards should they be needed against a breach of the conditions under which these loans were issued."

Referring to Australia, Mr. Fenton said: "We all realize that the present is a time of stringent financial conditions, and Australia, in common with other countries, is feeling their effects. I may assure you that the Commonwealth Government is fully alive to the situation and will so order its acts as to insure the return of normal financial and economic conditions as soon as possible. In Australia Commonwealth stocks are normal. No 'bear' will have mine. The Commonwealth paid over a long series of years interest to the amount of £502,000,000 and has never yet failed in its obligations."

AIRPLANE CAN SURVEY 30,000 SQUARE MILES

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Lord Thompson, Secretary of the State for the Air, accompanied the inaugural flight of a special new type of survey airplane. The machine, which is constructed definitely for air survey, is an all-metal biplane and is driven by two Jupiter-geared engines, but can continue to work at 9000 feet with one.

It is possible now to survey 30,000 square miles from a single airplane compared with some 400 with an ordinary airplane. The first duty of the new machine will be to survey 63,000 square miles in northern Rhodesia.

12,000 SUGAR WORKERS STRIKE

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico (AP)—Between 12,000 and 15,000 cane workers were reported Jan. 24 on strike in various sections of Porto Rico. They seek daily wages ranging up to $1.50, as against the 75 cents maximum which they claim has been paid.

Chandler & Co.
Boston, Mass. Tremont at West Street

MARKDOWN

January Clearance bargains attract many customers—Chandler's Markdown Sales always do. On these occasions our dress and coat sections are the mecca of women and misses who expect and find fashionable merchandise at reductions of one-third to one-half. Only because odd lots, one and few of a kind models remain do we mark them down. They are all in the new silhouette, skirts are the right length, hiplines correct, details new, workmanship the finest, and in case of coats and suits the furs are all of our own selection. Come early, for in many cases quantities are small. Many additional items not advertised.

MARKDOWN—Women's Dresses

Dresses, velvet, lace yoke, collar, orig. 79.50, price 49.50
Dresses, crepe, satin, orig. 25.00, price 12.75
Afternoon dresses, velvet, orig. 45.00, price 22.50
Chiffon evening dresses, velvet trimmed, orig. 22.50, price 15.00
Velvet coat dresses, wrap skirt, orig. 39.50-45.00, price 29.75
Chiffon dress, velvet trimmed, orig. 75.00, price 59.50
Printed velvet top afternoon dresses, orig. 65.00, price 39.50
Lame cloth dresses, orig. 49.50, price 29.75
Satin coat dresses, lace, geo. vestee, orig. 39.50, price 25.00
Jacket models, transparent velvet, orig. 35.00, price 19.75
Dresses, crepe satin, orig. 25.00, price 16.50
Ensemble, transparent velvet, orig. 39.50, price 22.50
Chiffon dresses, cluster tucking, orig. 65.00, price 49.50
Velvet coat dresses, lace collars, orig. 39.50, price 25.00
Odd satin, crepe dresses, some velvet tr., orig. 22.50, price 15.00
Coat models, trans. velvet, lace tr., orig. 35.00, price 19.75
Crepe dresses, orig. 45.00-49.50, price 25.00-29.75
Chiffon top, velvet dresses, orig. 110.00, price 49.50
Tailored canton crepe dresses, orig. 22.50, price 15.00
Princess models, transparent velvet, orig. 35.00, price 19.75
Dresses, geo., velvet, satin, crepe, orig. 25.00, price 19.75

MARKDOWN—Misses' Dresses

Velvet dresses, beaded neck, cuff, orig. 79.50, price 59.50
Lace jacket dresses, orig. 35.00, price 22.50
Velvet eve. dresses, tiered skirt, orig. 65.00, price 39.50
Dotted flat crepe jacket dresses, orig. 25.00, price 15.00
Tiered velvet dresses, lace tr. neck, orig. 39.50, price 25.00
Canton, geo. dresses, orig. 22.50, 29.50, price 15.00
Crepe jacket dresses, orig. 45.00, price 29.50
Satin, canton dresses, cont. blouses, orig. 22.50, price 16.75
Satin, beaded lace evening dress, orig. 79.50, price 49.50
Ensembles, transparent velvet, orig. 16.75, price 10.00

Junior Dresses

Evening gowns, net, crepe, taff., orig. 45.00, price 25.00
Velvet dresses, orig. 45.00 and 35.00, price 19.50
Crepe, chiffon dresses, orig. 16.75 to 35.00, price 10.00, 15.00

MARKDOWN—Women's Coats

Model, black lynx shawl, cuffs, bands, orig. 385.00, price 225.00
Raccoon collared tweed sports coats, orig. 65.00, price 29.50
Fur lined tweed coats, raccoon shawls, orig. 95.00, price 45.00
Model pointed fox shawl cuffs on Kashmir, orig. 225.00, price 135.00
Skunk trimmed black coats, orig. 65.00, price 35.00
Skunk shawl, cuffs on broadtail cloth, orig. 75.00, price 49.50
Krimmer or fox coats, orig. 125.00, price 65.00
Beaver shawls, cuffs on brown Lerona, orig. 150.00, price 95.00
Kit fox shawl, border on black coat, orig. 135.00, price 85.00
Blonde wolf shawl, cuffs, brown b'tail cloth, orig. 165.00, pr. 95.00
Beaver shawls, cuffs on brown Lerona, orig. 165.00, price 115.00
Skunk Paquin collars, cuffs, border on br. coat, orig. 195.00, pr. 125.00
Model, black lynx half shawl cuffs, full border, orig. 235.00, pr. 135.00

MARKDOWN—Misses' Coats

Kit fox, beaver, shawl, cuffs, on coats, orig. 115.00, price 75.00
Skunk shawl, cuffs, border on b'cloth coats, orig. 115.00, price 65.00
Kit Fox mushroom, cuffs, border, Marva coats, orig. 225.00, pr. 125.00
Kit Fox, opossum, caracul tr. coats, orig. 62.50, 49.50, price 25.00
Kit Fox, opossum tr. broadcloth coats, orig. 62.50, 54.00, price 35.00
Beaver shawl, cuffs, on broadcloth coats, orig. 165.00, price 135.00
Model Beaver, collar, cuffs, b'cloth coat, orig. 165.00, price 115.00
Raccoon, caracul tr. tweed coats, orig. 79.50, 65.00, price 49.50
Alpaca wool or mixture coats, orig. 25.00, 55.00, price 15.00
Raccoon collars on tweed coats, orig. 65.00, price 29.50
Wolf, beaver tr. ombre tweed coats, orig. 49.50, price 22.50
Oxford tweed coats, self trim., orig. 35.00, price 15.00

FOX PLAN SEEKS TO AVOID FILM RECEIVERSHIPS

Proposes Board of Trustees to Take Over Control of Voting Stock

NEW YORK (AP)—William Fox is seeking consent of creditors and stockholders to a reorganization plan by which he hopes to stave off receiverships for the Fox Film Corporation and the Fox Theaters Corporation, both of which he heads.

His proposal, advanced by his counsel, Samuel Untermyer, at a federal court hearing Jan. 27 on three of the four receivership petitions pending, calls for the resignation of all officers and directors of the Fox Film Corporation and the appointment of Bernard M. Baruch, Edward Delafield, president of the Bank of America, and Herbert P. Howell, president of the Commercial National Bank, as trustees of the voting stock.

Before Judge Frank J. Coleman adjourned the receivership hearing to Jan. 28, the creditors expressed opposition to the plan through their counsel, Morton Bogue, who said, "We would rather have a receivership."

The Fox proposal was not without conditions. It stipulated that the resignations of the officers and directors would be deposited with the court, to become effective when Harry L. Stuart and John E. Otterson resigned from the trusteeship which was formed under an agreement last December. Mr. Stuart, a member of Halsey, Stuart & Co., and Mr. Otterson, president of a subsidiary of the Western Electric Company, represent the principal creditors of the Fox interests.

The proposal also designated six of seven names for a new board of directors, which included Mr. Fox and Winfield Sheehan, his general manager.

Mr. Untermyer said that a financing plan was being worked out by a group of bankers consisting of Dillon, Read & Co., Lehman Brothers and Bancamerica-Blair & Co.

Keepers from the office of Sheriff Farley took possession of all buildings and contents owned by the Fox Film Corporation in New York County after the sheriff's office had levied executions on the judgment obtained by the Public National Bank for $342,158 on a note.

Carnival of Gliders Scheduled for April

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A glider carnival is to be held at the Old Belleclair Country Club, Bayside, Queens, April 26 and 27, under the auspices of the National Glider Association, the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, the American Motorless Aviation Corporation and the Aero Club of Long Island, it has just been announced. Edward P. Warner, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Aeronautics, is to be chairman of the committee on arrangements.

It was announced concurrently that a syndicate for study and experiment in seaplane gliding is to be formed soon by Richard F. Hoyt, chairman of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation; Charles L. Lawrance, designer of the Whirlwind engine; George M. Pynchon Jr., Capt. Frank M. Hawks, and other aviation leaders.

Captain Hawks is arranging to span the United States in a motorless glider, towed by an airplane, arriving at Bayside on the final day of the carnival.

Princess Ileana Engaged to Prince of Hochberg

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST — It is announced from Predeal, a winter sports resort where Princess Ileana has been skiing with the Prince of Hochberg, that the couple celebrated their betrothal on Jan. 27 in the presence of Queen Marie and an intimate circle.

Queen Marie arrived at the resort on the previous night, remaining in a special car.

The Prince has been a guest at the palace for some weeks. Princess Ileana is president of the Young Women's Christian Association and the Girl Scouts and is most active in all welfare work. She accompanied Queen Marie to the United States in 1926.

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The Prince of Hochberg is the eldest son of the Prince of Pless, who married Miss Cornwallis West. The house of Pless traces its descent from an ancient feudal house which owned a baronial estate in Silesia in the twelfth century. It inherited the principality of Pless from the Duke of Anhalt in 1847.

Vast Insurance Plan to Aid French Worker

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Although widespread apprehension exists that inauguration of the elaborate new social insurance measure may involve the Government and industry in unwarranted expense, the legislation is due to go into effect Feb. 5.

The new law, which was drafted early in 1928, provides for the inauguration of a system of compulsory life, sickness and old age insurance, applicable to all workers and employees in France earning less than 15,000 francs a year. It also provides for assistance for large families for maternity cases and for unemployment.

Bills providing for alterations in the law were framed in March and July, 1929, and the committee of the Senate, after long investigation, proposed other alterations in December, 1929.

The law attracted little popular attention, however, until the date fixed for its coming into operation, Feb. 5, 1930, drew near. As the full import of the law became more generally recognized, opposition developed in many quarters.

Henri Cheron, Minister of Finance, while approving the state contribution, originally fixed at 540,000,000 francs and consenting to a possible increase of 275,000,000 francs, declares that this is the absolute limit of the state's ability to support the scheme, in view of the demands already made on the budget surplus.

A report from Berlin that the State Insurance Office anticipates deficits for 1930 of 300,000,000 marks is being used as argument against the French venture in the insurance field.

MOTOR INDUSTRY AID TO SADDLERY TRADE

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—New vitality has been infused into the harness and saddlery trade of Britain, and from the unexpected quarter—the motor industry.

The view taken in the Walsall area headquarters for saddlery and harness is that the popularity of the motorcar has created a tendency for people to turn to horse riding for exercise. At any rate, there has been a real revival of riding, perhaps partly due to its increased popularity among women since riding astride became fashionable.

"Walsall's saddlery trade more than held its own during 1929," said one manufacturer, "and America, the land of universal motorcars, has been our best foreign market. There was little unemployment during the year, and the encouraging feature, since it reflects confidence in trade prospects, is the fact that more apprentices entered this industry than for several years past."

MAYOR OF BERLIN RESIGNS HIS OFFICE

BERLIN (AP)—Dr. Gustav Boess, Mayor of Berlin, who visited the United States in October, has resigned his office.

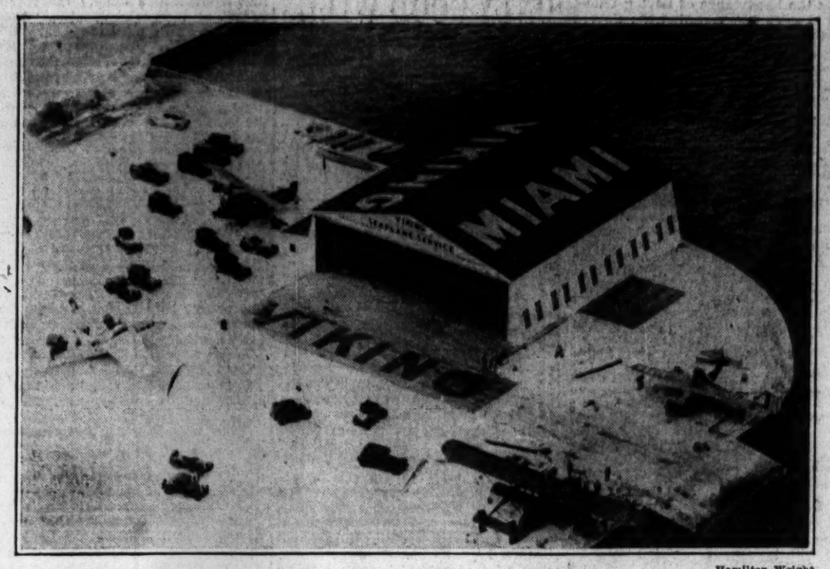
Dr. Boess was allowed leave of absence on Nov. 2 for an inquiry into charges of graft in Berlin city contracts. He asked for a thorough inquiry into the charges to give him an opportunity to clear himself. In a letter to the municipality announcing his intention of resigning, he affirmed that he was still convinced he would be acquitted, but was taking the step "in the interests of the city."

JOURNALISM BILL FILED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y.—A measure to guard sources of information obtained in confidence by newspaper reporters, editors and publishers has just been introduced by John A. Hastings, Senator from Brooklyn. The bill amends the Civil Practice Act to relieve newspaper men from being compelled to testify as to where news is obtained.

Nest of the Sea Birds



Hangar on Biscayne Bay at Miami for Seaplanes. Hamilton Wright

Bolivia and Paraguay News Pleases League

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The note which the secretary-general of the League of Nations received from the Bolivian Government has given general satisfaction in League circles.

Since Bolivia denies responsibility for the last incident on the Chaco, and declares her readiness to accept the method of conciliation proposed, the Uruguayan Government expresses the hope there will be a peaceful settlement of the dispute with Paraguay. It is believed the affair will be arranged by Paraguay accepting the proposed arbitration.

It is, therefore, now hoped there will be no special meeting of the Council of the League of Nations, for it would be very inconvenient for members of the Council attending the London naval conference to be compelled to suspend, however briefly, their work there.

GENEVA (AP)—Foreign Minister Zaleski of Poland, chairman of the League of Nations Council, has addressed an appeal to the Bolivian and the Paraguayan Governments to settle peacefully their dispute over the Chaco border territory. The message was signed by Sir Eric Drummond, secretary-general of the League. Copies were sent to all members of the Council.

French Socialists Against Taking Office

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—The National Socialist Congress has voted against Socialist participation in the Government by a vote of 2066 to 1507. The congress registered its decision that no Socialist should accept membership in any Cabinet in which a majority of the ministers were not Socialists and whose program was not approved by the Socialist Party.

This decision was not unexpected. It had been foreshadowed by a vote taken in the Socialist Federations of the various departments of France. The majority in favor of nonparticipation was larger than generally anticipated. The minority, nevertheless, will attempt to appeal against the decision of the congress by bringing the question before the party conference in Bordeaux at Whitsuntide.

The dicision of the congress confirms that taken by the Socialist National Council in October last when Edouard Daladier, the Radical leader, offered several portfolios in his Cabinet to the Socialists which were refused.

SAN FRANCISCO MAYOR SEEKS GOVERNORSHIP

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — James Rolph Jr., Mayor of San Francisco, announced Jan. 27 that he would be a candidate for Governor of California at the next election if enough of his "fellow Californians" gave him encouragement.

Rolph's candidacy would put four Republicans in the race for Governor. Buron Fitts, District Attorney at Los Angeles, announced his candidacy Jan. 26. Ray L. Riley, state controller, announced some weeks ago, and Gov. C. C. Young, although not formally announcing it, has intimated he would seek a second term.

HOOVER CONFORMS TO FISHING LAWS

WASHINGTON (AP)—Herbert Hoover believes that laws should be uniform and that an exception should not be made for even the President of the United States.

He advised the Virginia Legislature on Jan. 27 he appreciated the courtesy of a pending bill to permit him to fish any season of the year in the Rapidan River, which flows by his Virginia mountain camp, but said he had no intention of doing so except when others could. Further, the President does not believe any stream should be fished out of season.

17 RADIO GROUND STATIONS PLANNED

NEW YORK (AP)—William P. MacCracken Jr., former Assistant Secretary of Commerce in charge of aviation, on Jan. 27 announced completion of plans for building 17 radio ground stations for the control system of the New York, Rio and Buenos Aires Air Line, of which Mr. MacCracken now is chairman.

One of the features of the system is a plan for four high-power stations, one in New York, one in Port of Spain, Trinidad, one in Pernambuco, Brazil, and one at Buenos Aires. Thirteen two-way ground stations also will be erected, to have 200 to 300-watt power plants, with ranges up to 600 miles, he said. All stations will be equipped with directional radio beacons.

Railroad Employees Win Six-Day Week

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Nearly 3000 shop employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad who have heretofore worked seven days a week have won a six-day week schedule, according to an announcement by W. C. Higginbottom, general manager of the western region.

"This weekly relief day not only will provide an opportunity for rest and recreation for these employees, but it will also give employment to an additional number of men, in line with President Hoover's policy," Mr. Higginbottom stated. "During recent years similar relief days have been provided for signalmen, telegraphers, clerical and station forces."

The working regulations under which the change was incorporated were negotiated under the Pennsylvania's employee representation plan, between a committee elected by the shop craftsmen and the management of the railroad.

Matter Needs Interpretation by 'Divine' Law, Physicist Says

Technology Professor Claims New Concept of 'Substance' Brings Search for Explanation From 'Something Higher'

New concepts of substance, which prompt the physicist to search for "a divine something that transcends the laws of ordinary matter," are playing an important part in modern research, according to Prof. Julius A. Stratton of the department of electrical engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Addressing the January meeting of the Special Libraries Association of Boston, Professor Stratton emphasized the growing recognition of forces outside of those recognized by the mechanistic philosopher.

"We had always believed that the history of a system of physical bodies was absolutely determinate," he said. "In other words, if we knew at a given instant the exact location of a body and the direction and magnitude of its velocity, then we could calculate without chance of error what it would be doing at every instant in the future.

"Starting from this principle, the mechanist contended that the organic, living world is itself nothing but a highly complex form of the inanimate world and hence obeys the same laws and is subject to the same inexorable determinism.

"Today we are far from showing that life is purely a complex mechanical process; but we have discovered that the determinism of inanimate nature is to be accepted only in a very limited sense. To apply the laws of motion to a particle we must know the exact position and velocity at a given instant. Now we learn that we can never know the exact position and velocity of the ultimate particle but only their probable values. Hence we cannot predict the certain course of the particle but only its probable course.

"The vitalist, in contrast to the mechanist, now maintains that life is more, that there is a divine something which transcends the laws of ordinary matter. The controversy continues. Countless experiments have been carried out, but the answer is still to be found."

The association was the guest of the institute at dinner. The program included a paper on "The Chemist Looks at the Library," by Prof. E. H. Huntress of the institute's department of chemistry. William Alcott, president of the National Special Libraries Association, outlined some of the plans for the national convention in San Francisco in June, and the convention of the American Library Association to be held in Los Angeles.

New Type Electric Light Bulb Being Perfected Which Simulates Sunlight

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A new type of electric light bulb which will simulate sunlight is now being perfected and will some day replace the incandescent light, Dr. M. Luckeish, director of lighting research for the National Lamp Works, a subsidiary of the General Electric Company, told the convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at a meeting here.

Mr. Luckeish did not say when he thought the light would be perfected, but he was confident that the experiments would prove successful. In its present stage of development the new bulb is 6¼ inches long and is identified as "Sunlight lamp, type S-1, consuming 400 watts." The combination of both tungsten and mercury elements, it was said, emanate a synthetic sunlight.

While the violet ray and other sunlight lamps now in use, Dr. Luckeish said, do not throw out enough light for illumination purposes, the lamp which he described will combine the functions of both the illuminating lamp and the sun lamp. For this reason he held that it foreshadows a new era in interior lighting.

"This dream of simulating sunlight," Dr. Luckeish said, "has its beginning in the impressive logic of sunlight as a powerful environmental factor. It has been stimulated by some sound scientific facts which which have been unearthed during the last 40 years.

"The first new practical source for simulating sunlight, which has been developed, is a tungsten-mercury arc lamp. A tungsten filament operates in parallel with a mercury arc between tungsten electrodes. The hot filament near a pool of mercury vaporizes the latter, and the arc is completed almost instantly after the switch is on.

The bulb consists of a glass with a suitable spectral cut-off. The lamp can be operated through a wide range of angles, and it has no movable parts. For general use it has the primary requisite, simplicity."

NIGHT AIR MAIL TO CLEVELAND

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—Night air mail service was inaugurated here Jan. 27. Governor Roosevelt, Mayor John Boyd Thacher of Albany and Colonial Airways officials were present when Pilot Jack Little, started for Cleveland at 6:45 o'clock with 60 pounds of mail.

Newport Electric Corporation
GENERAL ELECTRIC
REFRIGERATORS
ELECTRIC RANGES
WATER HEATERS
IRONERS AND
SMALL APPLIANCES
NEWPORT RI.

Drink MOXIE
Distinctively Different

RICH RICHARD says:—
A constantly increasing savings account becomes a fund of reserve opportunities.
Last Dividend at Rate of
5%
FRANKLIN Savings Bank
6 Park Sq., Boston
Interest Begins Feb. 1

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

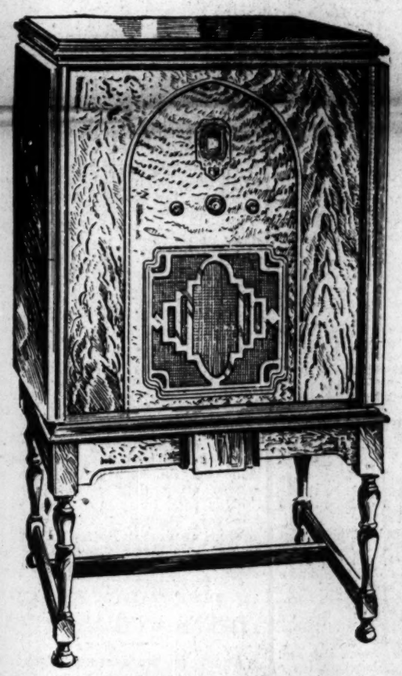
Another radio scoop!

Nearly 9000 radio sets sold in 20 days (all the manufacturer could supply.) To satisfy the continued demand for a FINE set at this price, Jordan's presents

AMRAD
(ARIA MODEL OF BEL CANTO SERIES)

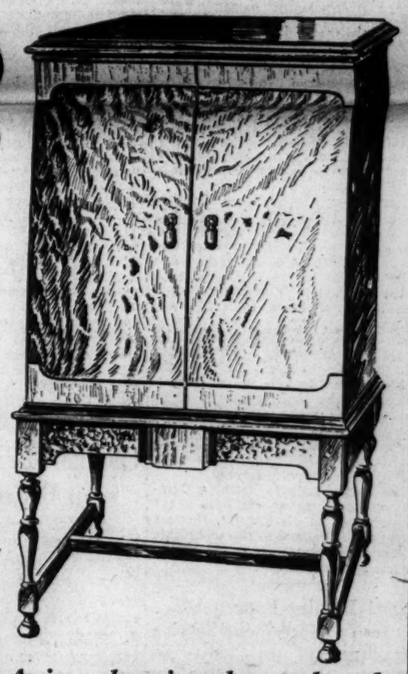
$109
(complete with R.C.A. tubes)

—never before sold for less than list, $225



Aria—showing doors open

Note the modified art moderne console with the fine figured walnut veneers base. Each Amrad is equipped for electric phonograph pick-up which would enable you to reproduce any standard phonograph record through this radio set.



Aria—showing doors closed

Note the beautifully proportioned cabinet with doors of selected walnut veneers, with African walnut overlay at top and bottom. The ultra-sensitive chassis uses shielded grid tubes and is equipped with a 9-inch dynamic loud speaker.

Because Jordan's sold 8,940 sets—all that the manufacturer had—and because we did not wish to disappoint our customers, our radio buyer scoured the market to find another value that would measure up to the high standards set by Jordan's preceding radio event.

In this Amrad Aria model we have obtained a radio that has all the latest features—tone quality, power, sensitivity, selectivity, push-pull amplification, artistic and sturdy cabinetry—at the same amazingly low price that we featured before!

We are confident that our customers who were unable to participate in our previous sale will be delighted with the performance that this set will give them, and that the beauty of the cabinet will be a real addition to their home.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

1. Fine tone quality
2. Triple screen-grid
3. Electro-dynamic speaker
4. Complete with R.C.A. tubes
5. Beautiful sturdy cabinet
6. Push-pull 245 tubes
7. Ideal for small rooms
8. Sensitivity, selectivity
9. Unusually low price

Use Jordan's budget payment plan

Cash payment is only
$10
balance on convenient terms

On Sale in Five Sections:
2 on street floor, main store; street floor, annex; regular radio section, second floor annex; street floor, store for men

THE STREET FLOOR STORE FOR MEN WILL BE OPEN FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

Mail or telepone orders filled. Call Hubbard 2700

Special notice to those who purchased Eveready sets

We plan to complete delivery to the last 2000 purchasers of Eveready sets by Monday, February 3, at the latest. All orders that have been taken for these sets will be filled.

Amrad has been a membe of Jordan's radio family for the last two years

Always the best, only the best in radio at Jordan's

IRVING FISHER EXPLAINS CORN SUGAR INCREASE

Used in Textiles, Candy and Other Industries—Thinks Not Much in Alcohol

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A wide divergence of views regarding the place of corn sugar in the production of illicit alcohol is held by dry enforcement and statistical and economic authorities here, following the declaration in Washington of Dr. James M. Doran, prohibition commissioner, that from agricultural products, and corn particularly, comes the real enforcement problem.

Dr. Doran has just reiterated his charge in New York City, while Prof. Irving Fisher, nationally known economist of Yale University, speaking over the telephone from his home in New Haven, voiced the opinion that the stoppage of corn sugar production would not do very much for prohibition enforcement.

"We might better license all the ingredients that would make alcohol —the use of hops, the selling of stills which are now procurable by any citizen who has the wherewithal to buy," Professor Fisher said.

Professor Fisher's views are based on statistics obtained in a nation-wide survey of the status of law enforcement as it relates to the Eighteenth Amendment. The result of this survey will be published in a book which he will call "Prohibition Still at Its Worst."

"A great deal of corn sugar has been diverted," Professor Fisher said, "but not so much as people think. Since prohibition, industry has found many uses for corn sugar. The manufacture of rayon in one of the processes used absorbs 30,000,000 pounds yearly. It has become so acceptible as a component of starch that most of the laundries are using corn sugar, and one particular brand of starch which has come on the market during recent years is practically 100 per cent sugar. The textile industry has become a big buyer of corn sugar, using it for its starch, instead of rice starch as previously.

"Perhaps the chief leak in corn sugar is in candy. It is illegal to use corn sugar in the manufacture of sweets, unless the fact is included in the label, but, so far as I know, there is no chemical analysis that will reveal the corn sugar content of a product, so there is no actual evidence of illegality upon which to base charges.

"While the use of corn sugar for intoxicants is undoubtedly important, the actual amount is unknown, and merely stopping its production would not get us very far."

Dr. Doran declared that, while alcohol diversions during 1929 were probably under 3,000,000 gallons and imports not over 1,500,000 gallons, the amount of bootleg liquor made from corn sugar can easily be estimated at 25,000,000 gallons. "If this is inconsequential, as some persons hold, as compared with the quantity produced from diverted industrial alcohol, then the latter is something tremendous, and the country is in a worse state, in so far as liquor is concerned, than before prohibition," Dr. Doran said.

Concerning the increase in the corn sugar output from 160,000,000 pounds in 1921 to 986,000,000 pounds in 1928, according to government figures, Dr. Doran said that it had not been possible to trace an increase in the legitimate requirements for corn sugar of more than 100 per cent.

Dr. Doran held that, lacking the regulatory machinery which it had been possible to apply in the case of industrial alcohol, the only way to control the situation in corn sugar was through more alert local enforcement and the development of means for discovering illegitimate manufacturers of liquor before their activities become widespread.

The Corn Products Refining Company and other refiners of corn sugar here refused to discuss Dr. Doran's charges with regard to the wholesale diversion of corn sugar to the manufacture of illicit liquor.

Senate Inquiry Expected Into Enforcement Service

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate investigation of the prohibition enforcement service is in prospect as a result of the disagreement between Seymour Lowman, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Prohibition, and William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, and Burton K. Wheeler (D.), Senator from Montana, over the qualifications of John F. C. Herbert as dry administrator for Montana and Idaho. Mr. Borah indicated Jan. 28 he would ask the Senate Judiciary Committee as a result of Mr. Lowman's defense of Mr. Herbert, to go into the enforcement problem as soon as the committee takes up the pending dry bills.

"We ought to have the facts," he said. "We have been told by an investigator of the Department of Justice about the record of Herbert as prohibition administrator for Maryland. We may have been misinformed but we will have to find out."

Mr. Borah told that the Department of Justice is watching his office, laughed and said: "I am not interested in that. There is nothing there of interest."

Lectures to Trace Pattern Fabrics

How designs originated and have been developed through the centuries will be explained in a series of six talks on pattern fabrics at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, starting Feb. 12. This is a special course in the merchants institute of the retail trade board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce to be given by Henry Hunt Clark, supervisor of instruction at the museum and director of the department of design in the School of the Museum of Fine Arts.

The course is intended to help salespeople obtain a thorough appreciation and understanding of modern pattern and design in fabric and how they came about, and is to be illustrated by contemporary examples in material selected from stores, the museum, original drawings and designs, and lantern slides.

The six talks will be as follows: Feb. 12, "How Designs Came About and How They Develop Through the Centuries"; Feb. 19, "The Story of Upholstery Fabrics and How They Were Used in Dresses"; Feb. 26, "The Spirit of Eighteenth-Century Fabrics and Its Effect on Printed Material of Today, Showing French Brocades of the Eighteenth Century"; March 5, "Printed and Dyed Fabric"; March 12, "The Far East Influence on 1930 Color and Design: with Persian and Indian Brocades, Embroidery, and Metal Cloth"; March 19, "Chinese and Japanese Brocades and Costumes."

Lobby Inquiry Ignores Garvan Dye Charges

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—In its effort to hear all sides of lobbying activities, the special Senate Committee has announced that, having completed inquiry into the American Tariff League, it will call witnesses from free trade organizations. Neither George H. Moses (R.), Senator from New Hampshire, nor William H. King (D.), Senator from Utah, will be called to expxlain their relations with dye importers organization, it was indicated.

The committee has studied the deposition sent by Francis P. Garvan, former alien property custodian, purporting to show that Mr. Moses had worked with the German chemical and dye industry while the 1922 tariff bill was under consideration. "There is nothing in the deposition which to my mind reflects in any way whatsoever that Mr. Moses is a proper subject for investigation by the committee," Thomas J. Walsh (D.), Senator from Montana, declared, in a statement to the committee.

"The letters," he said, "disclose that Mr. Moses was active in opposing the dye embargo, but that is no news to any of us familiar with conditions at that time." The Senator took that stand for the sake of the textile manufacturers of his State, but there were others who took the same stand for selfish reasons.

"It is the most natural thing in the world that there should be correspondence and not at all strange if Mr. King, who has always been violently opposed to a high tariff as well as Mr. Moses be found in concert with those opposing dye embargo for selfish reasons."

The Garvan deposition was put into the public record at the insistence of Arthur R. Robinson (R.), Senator from Indiana. An insinuation made during testimony that Thaddeus H. Caraway (D.), Senator from Arkansas, chairman of the committee, had received $500 for making a speech before an importers' association was immediately branded by him as an "absolutely, outrageous falsehood."

The statement was made by Arthur L. Faubel, secretary of the American Tariff League, while under questioning concerning the employment of two congressional committee aides to write for the Tariff Review.

It was shown that members of the board of managers of the Tariff League, with two exceptions, come from the "industrial East," and generally they make raw materials which are used by other manufacturers. No manufacturers of farm machinery, finished clothing, or of furniture, are represented on the board, Mr. Faubel admitted. Asked if he knew that many manufacturers wanted low tariff on raw material, he answered, "Yes, but that is a view to which we have never subscribed."

Two unions, one made up of glass workers and one of textile workers, near Philadelphia, joined the league about three years ago, the witness testified.

Clearer Tax Rulings on Refunds Urged

Legislation to clarify the provisions for refunds to automobile owners who have been wrongly assessed under the motor vehicle excise tax law was urged by James G. Moran, Senator from Mansfield, before a hearing of the committee on taxation of the Massachusetts Legislature.

Administration of the excise tax law was criticized by a number of witnesses, among them Sidney S. von Loesecke, counsel for the Automobile Legal Association. Petitions for abatement within the 60 days allowed under the law have, in numerous instances, been improperly handled, he declared.

Mr. von Loesecke recommended the extension of the legal abatement period. His proposal would fix Oct. 1 as the time limit for such requests, or thereafter within 60 days of the notice of assessment.

Thomas H. Carr, Representative from Suffolk County, and Edward L. Englert, City Councilor, also urged some form of relief in the matter of abatements. They told the committee that thousands of automobile owners throughout Boston have been assessed on their cars at a much higher figure than the cars are actually worth and that in many cases automobile owners have been obliged to pay the excise tax twice in the same year when cars have been traded in and new cars purchased.

BAKER LIBRARY OPENS FOR AD COMPETITION

Thousands of advertisements submitted by advertisers and advertising agencies throughout the United States for the Harvard Advertising Awards, founded by Edward W. Bok in 1923, will be open to public inspection in the Baker Library, Harvard Business School, all day Wednesday, Jan. 29.

The jury for selecting the most outstanding material in the exhibit, which is made up of newspaper and magazine advertising, appearing in 1929, will begin its deliberations on Thursday morning.

The winners will be announced at a dinner in their honor at the Harvard Business School some time the latter part of February.

RAPID PROGRESS NOTED BY TWO HUMANE GROUPS

American and Massachusetts Societies Hold Joint Convention

From one field worker in Massachusetts in 1910 the activities of the American Humane Education Society have extended to all sections of the United States, with 10 field workers on full pay and five on half pay. This was announced at the annual meeting of the society which was held in conjunction with that of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Bands of Mercy, a movement inaugurated in 1882 in the interests of kind treatment of animals, were increased in 1929, in the United States and abroad, by 4473, bringing the total number up to 174,347.

The report of Francis H. Rowley, president of both organizations, indicated that people are becoming more humane in their attitude toward animals.

After paying a tribute to George T. Angell, founder of the two societies, Dr. Rowley told of the increase in the number of prosecuting officers from 10 to 17 during the last 20 years, and the increase in the scope of operations afforded these 17 by the automobile. In reality, the report says, the automobiles and added men have increased the efficiency of the force by about 500 per cent.

In 1910, the report shows, the current expenses of the society were a little over $69,000, the receipts $66,300. In 1929 the current expenses were $251,929 which, due to bequests and special gifts, were little more than covered by receipts.

"And what are you doing now that the automobile and auto-truck have taken the place so largely of the horse?" This question, says Dr. Rowley, is being asked of nearly every society in the country organized for the prevention of cruelty to animals. It's a very natural one. Yet, strange to say, the proportion of the work of these societies that is devoted to horses is still far greater than the number of horses would seem to warrant.

"Throughout the country sections there are still many horses doing work on small farms," continued Dr. Rowley. "To visit the auction stables in and about such cities as Boston, Lawrence, and Lowell, and see the number of old horses brought in for sale, especially in the autumn months, is to convince one that S. P. C. A.'s have much to do yet even for horses. The assessors reported 59,000 in Massachusetts in 1929, and nearly 8000 in the city of Boston."

Both boards of directors were re-elected, and Dr. Francis H. Rowley, president; Albert A. Pollard, treasurer; Guy Richardson, secretary, and the Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury, counselor, were re-elected as officers of both societies; Mr. Pillsbury and Charles G. Bancroft were re-elected vice-presidents of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., and Mr. Pillsbury and William Dana Orcutt, vice-presidents of the American Humane Education Society. Governor Allen, Mayor Curley of Boston, and 48 others were named as honorary vice-presidents of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A.

HOOVER SAYS DRY STAFFS MUST BE DRY

(Continued from Page 1)

prohibition work being personally dry and believers in the law is indicated by the following vigorous passages in Mr. Mitchell's letter:

"No head of any administrative organization would think it wise to assign to a particular task a man who does not believe in what is being done, has no heart in it and whose activities are constantly hampered by a strong distaste for and disapproval of the work he has to do.

"United States attorneys, United States assistant attorneys and United States marshals have directly to do with the enforcement of the national prohibition act and the prosecution of cases under it. So far as the personal use of liquor is concerned, I do not believe that any of the men in these posts should drink under any circumstances.

"I do not think that either wets or drys have much respect for a man who participates as a public official in the prosecution of bootleggers and patronizes them for a personal supply of liquor.

No Place for Wets

"I have not made any hard and fast rule on the subject, and there are many matters respecting a man's ability and personal qualification that have to be considered, but I believe that no man who makes a practice of drinking intoxicating liquor, or who has definite or pronounced views in opposition to prohibition, belongs, during this Administration, in any post having directly to do with the prosecution of cases under the national prohibition act."

Enforcing of a dry test standard for federal court and prosecution officers is regarded as on a par in importance with recommendations that have been made by the Administration to Congress for strengthening expanding and modernizing the prohibition enforcement machinery and procedure. The institution of this policy is one of the most vigorous steps taken since the enactment of national prohibition, to put its enforcement "in the hands of its friends."

Mr. Mitchell's letter makes it clear that the Administration is making most searching inquiries about its appointees, as regards their personal habits and views on the dry question, and is doing so primarily with the object in mind of improving prohibition enforcement. He points out that out of some 80,000 criminal cases in federal courts last year more than half were dry law violations and cites the facts as indicating the importance of having friends of the dry law manning the Government's forces.

Text of Mitchell Letter

Attorney-General Mitchell's letter is as follows:

Department of Justice,
Washington, Jan. 20, 1930.

My dear ——:

I have your letter of Jan. 15 calling attention to the fact that a special agent of this department has been making inquiries from you about conditions for the post of United States Marshal in ——, and that in so doing he made inquiries as to whether a candidate was in the habit of using liquor, and as to his views about the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act.

I am grateful to you for giving my representative an interview and such information as you had concerning the applicant. I have to depend very largely upon the members of the bar around the country for accurate information as to the qualifications of men for all classes of posts under this department, and it is very helpful when I have the opinion of members of the bar whom I know, and in whom I have confidence.

The inquiries made by our agents about the habits of candidates as to the use of liquor and their views on prohibition are made at my direction. My purpose is to obtain all the information that is available about any candidate which bears on his qualifications for the post and his probable efficiency, and helps me to form an opinion as to whether he will be an efficient and satisfactory public officer.

All Facts Pertinent

All facts which bear on these matters are pertinent. United States attorneys, assistant United States attorneys and United States marshals have directly to do with the enforcement of the national prohibition act, and the prosecution of cases under it.

So far as the personal use of liquor is concerned, I do not believe that any of the men in these posts should drink under any circumstances.

Stocks of pre-war liquor are a negligible quantity, so far as general consumption is concerned. It is quite generally understood now that this is so, and that with few exceptions liquor that is served is illegally manufactured or imported.

If a United States marshal or other official who has to do with the national prohibition act is observed to have a supply of liquor and use it, it is generally assumed that it is obtained from illicit sources, and I do not think that either wets or drys have much respect for a man who participates as a public official in the prosecution of bootleggers and patronizes them for a personal supply of liquor.

With respect to the views of a candidate on prohibition, that is also an important matter bearing on the probable efficiency of the candidate in the prosecution of prohibition cases. No head of any administrative organization would think it wise to assign to a particular task a man who does not believe in what is being done, has no heart in it and whose activities are constantly hampered by a strong distaste for and disapproval of the work he has to do.

Effect on Bootleggers

While a United States marshal may have less to do with the actual prosecution of prohibition cases than do the United States attorneys and their assistants, he does have a direct relation to the work. He has custody of seized liquors. He is an official of the court, and is constantly in touch with jurymen, witnesses and others interested in these cases.

If you have had considerable trial experience you no doubt have realized what an important influence court attaches such as marshals, bailiffs and clerks have on the atmosphere of a court house during a term of court. If the public officials who are charged with duties in relation to the enforcement of the national prohibition act are known by bootleggers, witnesses and jurymen to use liquor themselves, with the probability that they are patronizing the illicit traffic in liquors, or their disagreement with prohibition is such that it becomes known or the subject of expression by them or others, it has a demoralizing effect on the whole machinery of law enforcement.

Out of some 80,000 criminal cases begun in the federal courts during the last fiscal year, more than half were cases under the national prohibition act. We do not want fanatics or zealots engaged in prosecuting these cases, but as a mere administrative matter it is quite obvious to me that efficient, thorough and diligent work cannot be expected of those who patronize illicit traffic in liquors, and have definite and decided opposition to the whole principle of prohibition and make it known.

Must Know Their Habits

I feel, therefore, that it is my duty in passing upon the qualifications of candidates for these posts to know what their habits are, and what their attitude is toward prohibition, and that I could not safely reach a conclusion about their qualifications without knowing these facts.

I have not made any hard and fast rule on the subject, and there are many matters respecting a man's ability and personal qualifications that have to be considered, but I believe that no man who makes a practice of drinking intoxicating liquor, or who has definite or pronounced views in opposition to prohibition belongs, during his administration, in any post having directly to do with the prosecution of cases under the national prohibition act.

It seems to me that such men had better seek positions in some other branch of the government, or a private occupation. I have not made any blare of trumpets about this matter, but I am not at all reluctant to have it known among those in the service of this department that the habitual use of liquor and opposition to prohibition are very definite handicaps to appointment or reappointment in this service.

Religious Test Not Analogous

I cannot see any analogy between applying a religious test as a qualification for public office and the matter of making inquiries as to the personal habits and attitude toward prohibition on the part of candidates for posts having directly to do with the enforcement of the national prohibition act.

In the one case, a man's religious views have no bearing one way or another on any public activity that he may be required to engage in as a public officer, but in dealing with candidates for United States attorneys and marshals their personal habits in the matter of the use of liquor and their attitude toward prohibition have a direct and undeniable bearing on their efficiency in the performance of their duties.

I am very glad to have you write me on this subject, as I do not want my attitude misunderstood, and I hope, after this statement, you will agree with me that an administrative officer charged with the duty of selecting men to prosecute cases under the national prohibition act should have accurate information about their personal habits and their opinions on this subject, to be considered along with information respecting their other qualifications.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM D. MITCHELL,
Attorney-General.

ONLY GOOD WILL FELT AT PARLEY, STIMSON SAYS

(Continued from Page 1)

that this is a time when the limitation and reduction of navies should be possible."

Going into the technical stages of the problems of the conference, Mr. Stimson sketched briefly the progress of naval disarmament since the World War. He referred to the first disarmament conference in Washington eight years ago, and said that the treaty there arrived at "has put an end to all competition in battleships from that day to this" between the great naval powers.

Going even beyond the agreement arrived at there Mr. Stimson said that the United States at the same time had entered into a side agreement with Japan whereby she had stopped all work on her naval bases in the Orient and left them unfinished and unprotected. Subsequent events, he said, has shown the wisdom of this action. "Japan has responded," he said, "most cordially to this action and the relations between Japan and America have become more friendly and mutually confident than ever before."

Four Great Aims

The four great aims of the conference, from the American viewpoint, Mr. Stimson listed as curtailment of cruisers and destroyer building; abolition of submarines or, if that is not feasible, at least a large reduction; and a further reduction in the battleship program below the program provided in the Washington Treaty.

If these conference aims are not obtained, he said, "we shall be faced with an expenditure of approximately $300,000,000 on battleships alone in the next six years, and in the following six years thereafter another $300,000,000."

Ending his address Mr. Stimson spoke a word of caution to the American public. He said that every day at the conference there was some rumors of a crisis which would wreck the conference, and that he had no doubt that some of these stories had reached the American public through the press.

"I can only tell you," he said, "that thus far every rumor of such a crisis which has come to my ears has been quite unfounded. No such crises have in fact occurred. Nothing but hard work and friendly good will prevails among the various gentlemen of the delegations who are getting together every day.

"I, therefore, recommend that you be not troubled with reports of crises until they are confirmed by us. We intend to make this conference a success and we think we can do so."

Mayor Says Tax Rate Will Be Increased $2

"Due to the anticipated falling off in tax revenue for the coming year, a lower rate than normal surplus remaining from the past year, and an anticipated increase of $4,000,000 in departmental expenses, there will be an increase in the Boston tax rate of $2 for the coming year," Mayor Curley said today.

The surplus remaining from 1929 is only $1,231,321.94 as compared to $3,454,558.58 remaining from 1928, the Mayor said.

Henry F. Long, State commissioner of taxation, and others, have predicted a general falling off in proportionate revenue which, the Mayor feels, will materialize.

Further, the amount of uncollected taxes for 1929 exceeded that of any previous year by approximately $1,000,000 amounting in all to $8,416,244.63, the Mayor said.

With revenue and surplus down and expenses going up, the Mayor said that he sees no possible recourse other than an increase in the tax rate. In spite of these facts, however, Rupert S. Carven, city auditor, said that Boston's financial condition is better than that of any other large city in the United States.

NURSERYMEN'S GROUP OPENS ANNUAL PARLEY

About 60 nurserymen from all parts of New England attended the opening of the nineteenth annual meeting of the New England Nurserymen's Association, which assembled this morning for two days of general discussion, addresses on nursery subjects, elections and other related matters.

Donald D. Wyman of North Abington, president, opened the meeting. The afternoon session was taken up by committee reports and by discussions on the need for changes in methods of "foundation plantings," possible improvements in the business methods of nurserymen, and a consideration of the results of the publicity campaign of the association.

UNION LABOR'S AIMS IN SOUTH DEFINED

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address, "The Aims and Purposes of the American Federation of Labor in the South," here, Jan. 26, said that if the federation had been in North Caro-

For Safety's Sake—demand
CARBONA
UNBURNABLE & NON-EXPLOSIVE
Cleaning Fluid
TYPEWRITER TYPE
easily cleaned—removes gummy ink and makes writing clear.
20¢ BOTTLES AND LARGER SIZES AT ALL DRUG STORES

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula
The Spectator
Established 1846
The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion. "The Spectator aims to be an independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Truth,

PUBLIC WAKENS TO WAY ACROSS LIQUOR MORASS

(Continued from Page 1)

Amendment would not remove prohibition from politics, but would inject the subject of temperance into political discussions in such a way as to generate a political tornado, is a statement Professor Cell bases upon the existence of a public opinion that is determined to destroy the traffic in intoxcating liquors.

"The majority of the American people," he writes, "are for a policy that deals with the use of strong drink as a great wrong. The foes of prohibition do not understand."

Explaining this revolution in the public view regarding intoxicants, Professor Cell says that within a century, the granddaughters of women who carried rum to the harvest fields have helped to write prohibition into the Constitution of the United States. Alcohol, once a matter of daily familiarity and treated as a legitimate medium of commerce, has lost its place in public esteem. A minority still cling to the immemorial tradition of drinking alcoholic beverages, and the social and political conflict over prohibition arises from this situation.

The conflict is inevitable, Professor Cell writes, but through the smoke of combat the temperance revolution looms larger than the commotion attending it, and cannot be checked. Opponents of national prohibition who favor returning the control of the liquor traffic to the states or towns, overlook the experience of the United States in adopting prohibition.

"The movement to abolish intemperance through political action began," he continues, "with the smaller units of local self-government, cities and towns, advanced to state action, and finally proceeded to a nation-wide policy. It did so precisely as the anti-slavery movement had done because of the experienced inadequacy, if not futility, of local efforts and state actions.

"State prohibition, always a matter of the greatest difficulty, is now clearly impossible. There is not room enough in our national household for two social systems, one legalizing, the other outlawing, intoxicating drinks. Dry towns, cities, and states, having learned from bitter experience that local and state prohibition simply cannot be made effective without nationalizing it, proceeded in 1920 to nationalize prohibition.

"Does any clear-headed politician think these states are going to surrender their strongest weapon of self-defense? Does any one doubt which way we are going or which side must yield?"

Lack of Uniformity in Truck Laws Cited

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETROIT — "During 1929 more than 2500 amendments were presented to the legislatures of 41 states, affecting the design, manufacture and operation of motor vehicles," Pierre Schon, sales engineer of the General Motors Truck Company, told the Society of Automotive Engineers, in session here.

Mr. Schon saw in the tendency of state legislatures to place a wide variety of rulings concerning motor vehicles on the record books "one of the most serious problems confronting designing engineers, truck manufacturers and operators."

Of all the 48 states and the District of Columbia, only two adjacent states have regulations that are similar, he said. These are California and Arizona.

"Interstate motor transportation has been crippled by permanent restrictions," Mr. Schon told his fellow engineers. "Imaginary boundary lines have been set up between states to hinder free movement of vehicles. Operators are subject to attacks from various angles, and a variety of restrictions may be made into laws by any one state, thus taxing premature obsolescence of commercial vehicles aggregating millions of dollars."

COMMITTEE GETS BILL ON USE OF CITY LANDS

Enactment of pending legislation granting home rule to Massachusetts cities on the matter of setting aside land for parks and playgrounds, has just been urged before the Committee on Cities by Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Senate and sponsor of the measure.

The bill, Mr. Bacon said, is in line with the plan to eliminate "special legislation" by granting general powers to the cities for proceedings which now must be authorized individually by the State Legislature.

New York
Yes Indeed - We Make
SPECIAL CAKES
- to order!
For Birthday parties, Anniversaries or Weddings - in fact - from a bite after Bridge to a Banquet, we will design and make to order, any size tart or cake - for the occasion.
Merton L. Cushman Inc.
BAKERS
BRANCHES*
48 E. 167th St., near Jerome Ave.—51 E. Burnside Ave., near Jerome Ave.—2449 St. Nicholas Ave., near 182nd St.—23 E. 170th St., near Jerome Ave.—11 E. 176th St., near Jerome Ave.—Eighth Ave., near 116th St.—3301 Broadway, near W. 156th St.—4034 Broadway, near 170th St.
*Be sure it's a Merton L. Cushman Shop

Governor and Mayor Describe Active Parts in Tercentenary

Tell What State and City Will Do to Make Occasion Fitting Success—June 17 and July 4 Expected to Be Big Days

What Boston and Massachusetts will do in commemorating the tercentenary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony this year was outlined yesterday by Mayor Curley and Governor Allen.

The Mayor, at a conference of city and town committees of the tercentenary celebration promoters in the Parker House, mentioned $100,000 as the possible amount Boston might contribute.

He spoke of plans afoot to mark the site of Boston's first spring on Boston Common opposite 50 Beacon Street as soon as the art commission approves designs of the marker. He stated that a Boston committee comprised of 300 prominent men and women has been selected to further Boston's part of the tercentenary exercises.

The two big days of the year for the city, he predicted, would be June 17, when all organizations of the city will be asked to participate in a parade and pageant, and July 4, when the President of France and the relatives of Lafayette and Rochambeau will be invited to Boston to witness a reproduced session of the Continental Congress and the signing of the Declaration of Independence on Boston Common.

Prof. Joseph Henry Beale, acting dean of the Harvard law school declared that before the end of the year more than 10,000,000 from other sections of the would visit Massachusetts.

Governor Allen, discussing the State's part, said in part:

"It is manifest that the celebrations shall be of such character, such dignity, such manifest relation to the true perspective of history that we shall all know and realize that our Commonwealth knows the significance of the events she celebrates.

"To the end that there may be opportunity for the peoples of the earth who have benefited from the system of Government here established, these State observances must reflect their international significance."

J. J. Walsh, acting president of the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary, Inc., declared that the Massachusetts citizens have a glorious inheritance, and asserted that the Puritan influence is still dominant. He said there is no place in the world where a man can live a more fruitful and happy life than in Massachusetts. No state exceeds it in scenic attractions, he said.

Boston will play the major part in the celebration, he said, because history so dictates, and not because of the political ambitions of any one man.

STUDENT PILOTS SOLO TO FLORIDA

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CURTISS FIELD, L. I.—A fleet of 14 airplanes, flown by solo pilots, left here, Jan. 25, for a two-weeks cross-country air tour to Florida and return. The airplanes were manned by students of the local Curtiss-Wright Flying Service school, and the trip constitutes part of their training in cross-country flying and airplane maintenance.

The students were accompanied by Fred J. Williams, chief instructor at the school; John L. Trunk, an assistant instructor, and Charles Basley, an expert mechanic, who will make a final check of the airplanes and engines through the trip after the students have passed on them. C. S. Jones, president of the service, expressed the view that the tour would mark a great step forward in student-pilot training.

BILL FOR TELEPHONE COIN DEVICE OPPOSED

At a hearing before the legislative committee on mercantile affairs, Charles S. Pierce, representing the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, opposed the bill of Luke D. Mullen, Representative from Boston, to require the telephone company to equip box telephones with devices for returning the coin when the instrument is not in working order.

Mr. Pierce said no such device has as yet been devised. William H. O'Brien of the State Department of Public Utilities took a neutral stand on the measure with the remark that the Mullen bill would tend to spur the engineering staff of the company toward accomplishing the purposes desired.

MINISTER TO CHINA ARRIVES

SHANGHAI (AP)—Nelson T. Johnson, new American Minister to China, has arrived here from the United States. He said he had not formulated any plans, but likely would go to Nanking, the Nationalist capital, to present his credentials, and then journey to Peiping.

Steel Trap Is Styled Outstanding Atrocity

The campaign of the Massachusetts division, Anti-Steel Trap League to outlaw the use of steel traps in Massachusetts was extended today with the issuance of 20,000 invitations to citizens all over the State to attend the hearing of the bill, which is House Bill 201, before the Committee on Conservation at the State House at 10:30 next Wednesday morning, Feb. 5.

Invitations were sent particularly to members of women's clubs, due to the fact that more than 100 of these affiliated with the state federation assisted in circulating the initiative petition. Many clubs acting on their own initiative indorsed this measure, notably the Worcester Women's Club, with 1100 members, with a unanimous vote.

Sponsors of this measure say that they do not oppose the wearing of furs or the trapping of fur-bearing animals, provided these animals are taken in humane traps. The universal use of the steel trap, they protest, is an outstanding atrocity of the times.

City Council Aids Muddy River Project

Boston's City Council had a busy session yesterday characterized by much accomplishment and little friction. An appropriation of $35,000 will be added to $70,000 promised by the town of Brookline to form a joint fund for the dredging and improvement of Muddy River, Fenway, to Leverett Pond.

The sale at auction at an upset price of $2500 of the old East Boston ferryboat General Sumner and the expenditure of $350,000 for a new steel boat to take its place was authorized. Also, the sale at auction of the old Armory Building, Maverick Street, East Boston, at an upset price of $5000. The council further approved $25,000 for the American Legion Convention.

New...This Album of Four Records of Hymns
used at Christian Science Services. Made in The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston
$5.50
An inspiring collection of favorite hymns used in the Christian Science service. This is the first time that such a recording was made. The album is composed of two ten-inch and two twelve-inch records. One of the ten-inch records is a medley of hymns played on the organ. The others are vocal with organ accompaniment. This is a set of new Victor records you will not want to be without. Come in and hear them.
MEDLEY OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HYMNS
4171 Bogenrolle
1. I Look to Thee in Every Need (Longfellow-Hastings)
2. I Need Thee Every Hour (Hawks-Lowry)
3. Come Ye Disconsolate (Moore-Webbe)
4. How Gentle God's Commands! (Doddridge-Naegeli)
CLAUDE E. SAUNIER
Shepherd, Show Me How to Go (Eddy-Brackett)
CLAUDE E. SAUNIER
9629 Caponaron
O Gentle Presence (Eddy-Arr. Conant)
FLORENCE MIDDAUGH
Saw Ye My Saviour? (Communion Hymn) (Eddy-Brackett)
FLORENCE MIDDAUGH
9630 Caponcello
O'er Waiting Harpstrings of the Mind (Eddy-Root)
FLORENCE MIDDAUGH
Love (Eddy-Root)
FLORENCE MIDDAUGH
4172 Bogenwand
Oh, He Whom Jesus Loved Has Truly Spoken (Whittier-Morse)
FLORENCE MIDDAUGH
The Stranger of Galilee (Morris)
FLORENCE MIDDAUGH
SECOND FLOOR—ANNEX
Mail and phone orders filled — Call HUB bard 3500
JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

LORA RETURNS FROM SCHOOL TO INDIAN HUT

Equipped With White Man's Education Has to Submit to Sloth and Squalor

American problems are being approached from a new standpoint in which attention centers upon the Indian youth. Instead of returning him to the handicaps of the reservations after he has been educated, the Government seeks to fit him into the Nation's social scheme. Six articles by those in intimate contact with this work describe the problem and projected solutions.

The second, which follows, is by the superintendent of the Haskell Institute of Lawrence, Kan., an Indian girl who graduated from Mount Holyoke College and who at one time was acting dean of women at Northeastern State Teachers' College in Oklahoma.

By RUTH MUSKRAT
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAWRENCE, Kan.—Lora Kishketoné is a Cherokee Indian girl whose tribe lives in the hinterland of the Spavinaw Hills in Oklahoma, a region, I suspect, as remote and isolated as any now left in the United States.

Lora has been to school but while she was being educated her father continued as a member of the secret "Night Hawk" order of the Cherokees, which is fiercely opposed to anything that savors of progress.

And now Lora has come home.

She went away in the beginning probably at the urgent insistence of the Government agent in charge of her tribe. She completed the course offered by the Government school, which is equivalent to any ordinary high school course with the addition of some vocational training.

She is 18 years old and during her years at school she lost many of her racial characteristics, her old shy manner, and her halting use of the English language. She is pretty, and aware of it. She has learned to dress as she sees the girls of her age in the cities dressing. Her heels are high and her stockings are of the sheerest of silk; she is, to the casual observer, an exact copy of the thousands of high school girls all over the United States.

This was the Lora that returned to the little shack on the bleak quarter section where the Kishketonés live. There were happy minutes at first as she met her parents and brothers and sisters. But it was a sudden shock to Lora to realize what she had returned to. Her father was in a blanket—her mother in a formless sort of gown that looked strangely familiar. And while the little children looked at her in awed surprise, Lora realized with a shock that she had forgotten the Indian tongue in which her mother spoke, and needed the services of her father and the younger children who went to day school to make herself understood.

What followed is an old story on the reservation. She was motioned to a rough mattress in one corner of the house, which the family had assigned to her. Supper that night was cooked in a single pot over the open fire, from which all the family later ate with the aid of their fingers. There were no conveniences in the house; no more opportunity for a bath from September to May than there had been in the aboriginal tepee. What was worse, there was nothing to do.

There Was No Work

Three days later a tired Indian girl called at the Indian agent's home near the railway station. It was Lora Kishketoné, and she had walked all the 15 miles back—in fact, had run half way. She had come to appeal to the agent of the Great White Father. All she wanted was work, any sort of work, she said, but she must have a job. It has been the demand of many hundreds and thousands of similar Indian boys and girls brought back to the reservations after the school training.

The answer was a shrug and an extension of the palms. There wasn't any work; there were no jobs; there was no one to hire people! The Indian reservations had been put down miles from any industry, or profitable source of employment—it was foolish of Lora to run away, and the best thing for her to do was to go back to the shack on the mesa. And Lora was confronted with the alternative that has faced thousands of other young Indians brought back and forced to drop their hard-won civilization for the Indian blanket. In these cases it often does not take more than six months to go back to the ways of the reservation Indian.

There are others who accept the alternative of attempting to place themselves in an alien civilization. Of these, too, Lora Kishketoné might be considered characteristic. She might have come from some Pueblo village; from the Lake country of the Chippewas or from the mountain homes of the Catawbas.

Under the standardizing mechanism of modern Government education, the type of girl would have been the same. I have met them again and again as they come to me for jobs. And I have seen them in their home community—brave, pathetic little figures, moving too fast for the old order, and not quite fast enough for the new.

Just Like Other Girls

Underneath this standardized exterior of hers, what is the Indian girl really like? What are her problems, her hopes and aspirations, her plans? What is she thinking about? What does she want?

What is any high school girl in this day and age thinking about? What does any high school girl want? She wants to go to college. She wants a job. She wants to get married. So is the Indian girl today concerned with these things. And she is more certain that she wants them, and far more articulate, than the Indian girl of my generation.

Whatever her ambitions may be, there is no broad highway leading out of the Government school for the Indian girl. Her choice of what she can do or become is narrow. She cannot go to college because she has no money.

While such a mere obstacle as money is, theoretically, not supposed to keep an enterprising girl out of college, for the Indian girl it is the straw that breaks the camel's back. She has too many adjustments to make, too many social gaps to bridge, her academic foundation is too shaky to be able to cope with financial difficulties too, and succeed. And with her "no money" does not mean being merely poor. It means absolutely and literally having no money. And this is almost universally true of the Indian girls I know in our Government boarding schools.

The Situation at Home

Back at home there are younger brothers and sisters growing up without even the barest necessities. She can hope for no help, even the moral support of encouragement, from parents already harassed by overwhelming financial burdens. Moreover, she feels the weight of such desperate conditions and wishes to place herself in a position to relieve them as quickly as possible.

There are no established scholarships for Indians that I know of, to make college possible either for boys or girls who have the desire and the ability to go. At this time I know of only two Indian girls in college, and these are under scholarships which happen to be individual gifts.

This lack of money also affects the question of the Indian girl's return to her home after finishing school. At home, even if she can find enough to eat there is nothing under the sun which she can do.

She has this education in the Government school and she wants to use it. She is too young, too sensitive and inexperienced to battle against the immovable conservatism of the old people. She cannot even get married for all the energetic young men, all the desirable ones have left the reservation long ago for fields of more promise. There is no social life in the community for one of her age, nothing left for her but stagnation. One cannot be 18 and forever do without new clothes or money to spend. If one's parents do not have it—and hers do not—there is nothing left but to leave home and find a job. No wonder she leaves this drab and monotonous place!

What She Faces in Cities

Can you imagine this unsophisticated girl, segregated the whole of early lifetime spent on Indian reservations and in Indian schools, setting out for the big cities to find a job? You can imagine all the pitfalls, the disillusionments, that wait for her there. She has experienced them all.

This question of finding employment and the direction and assistance of those already at work is in my opinion one of the most crucial problems facing the Indian girl today. Her working conditions in the cities are deplorable. It is true that the bureau has been able to provide employment for a number of our graduates in the Civil Service in minor positions, especially in the Indian departments, but these take care of an increasingly smaller number of those who have finished school, and do not provide at all for the girls who drop out of school before graduation and who need assistance more than those who have graduated.

It is not more paternalistic supervision that is desired, but rather the guidance of an expert in personnel work who understands not only the girls but the economic field to which they are going. The Indian girl of today is too independent, too spirited, to be satisfied long with the paternalistic attitude now in practice.

Wants Freedom of Action

"I do not want to be under the Government," girl after girl whom I have placed out on jobs has said to me. "I'm tired of being bossed. I want to handle my own money, plan my own good times, decide my own problems."

For assistance in these things she is grateful, and to me it is an evidence of developing initiative and strength that she seeks direction instead of dictation.

To those of us who watch the new administration of Indian affairs in eager hopefulness, the future looks promising. We believe that more than ever before there is a willingness to bring a natural scientific attitude to bear on this Indian question. If this is true, then it must spread some light into the future of the Indian girl.

As to what she, herself, thinks about it all, I must confess that the average Indian girl knows no more about this new policy of Messrs. Wilbur, Rhoads and Scattergood than any other high school girl in the United States knows or understands about the international policy of President Hoover, or whether he even has one.

To those who have heard that a new policy is being evolved, it is merely the same old fairy tale—this time with a rather better echo—that has been proclaimed to us with every changing Administration. If it should happen to be true, very good. But why grow excited about such an old story? And yet, hope dies hard.

"Well, I don't know," a Pima girl answered with mild scorn when I asked her recently what she thought of a certain newspaper article which set forth Mr. Wilbur's plans for us in great detail—"You never can tell what they will do or when they will do it. My grandfather was 6 years old when they started to talk about the Pima Dam, and they finished it last year. Perhaps if we wait long enough we will see these things, too."

Perhaps we will. And being of a race which even yet must measure time by the slant of the shadows, we are very patient.

Taught the White Man's Ways—Then What?



Left to Right—Basketball Team at Indian Girls' School. When They Are Graduated Many Indian Girls Have to Go Back to the Reservation to Live, Unable to Get Work. Two Little Indian Girls, the One at the Left in Garb of the Whites, the One at the Right in the Crow Nation's Garb. The White Spots Are Genuine Elk Teeth. The Dress Is Made of Finely Softened Buckskin Beautifully Embroidered With Characteristic Indian Designs.

REDUCED LIMIT ON MIGRATORY FOWL OPPOSED

Naturalist Attacks Survey at Hearing Before Farm Committee

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A sharp attack on the United States biological survey as "too slow on the draw in conservation matters," by William T. Hornaday well-known naturalist and former director of the New York Zoological Park, made before the House Committee on Agriculture, gave evidence of a division of opinion in the ranks of conservationists whose major interest concerns the welfare of migratory fowl.

The hearings, just opened on the bill reducing the bag limits, promise a complete exposition of the entire matter.

The biological survey, at present, is "afraid" of the organized sportsmen, Dr. Hornaday charged. In former years, he recalled, he had taken the stump in favor of bureaucratic control, but now he finds in it too little education of the people, lack of initiation and too much catering to local interests.

From 1900 to 1918 progress was substantial, as a result of the migratory bird treaty act and delegation to the Secretary of Agriculture of the power to make rules and regulations which shall have the force of laws, according to Dr. Hornaday. The signs of weakening which began to appear about 1920 have culminated in the lowered bag limits, he declared. Congressional initiation, he asserted, must be restored in order to meet the present diminution of wild fowl. Declaring that a day's bag limit of 15 ducks was the limit favored by the majority of sportsmen, Dr. Hornaday urged that Congress fix that number as the maximum limit.

Taking the opposition, Judge Snow of Virginia and Marshall McLean of New York praised the biological survey as the greatest single agency for ascertaining facts relative to the numbers of wild fowl, availability of food supply for them, the number which may be safely used for food and for recreational shooting at any time and place, and the numbers destroyed by waste oil and other destructive pollutants.

They declared that a withdrawal of the powers and duties intrusted with the Secretary of Agriculture by previous congresses cannot fail to be a serious backward step in conservation of migratory birds, for the reason that Congress could not provide the action needed to meet such emergencies as have already decimated wild fowl.

Mr. McLean spoke of appreciation of earlier efforts of Dr. Hornaday, but deplored his later attempts to wreck the migratory bird refuge bill and the federal license measure.

TAXPAYER BRINGS $40—ALL IN PENNIES

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.—Four thousand pennies constitute a considerable pile of money; in fact such a big pile that when Ben Whitfield, of Gold Point Township, Martin County, shoved such a pile through the wicket at the courthouse here in payment of his taxes, the officials who received them did not take the trouble to count them, but issued a receipt to Mr. Whitfield.

NEW PLANE MODEL BUILT BY BELLANCA

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Two 12-passenger, high-speed airplanes, especially designed to meet the need for lower operating costs and more rapid transportation, are under construction at New Castle, Del., and will be ready for test flights in March, it has just become known here.

The design for the aircraft, which are single-motored and include the special feature of full vision ahead for passengers and pilots, was the outcome of a study of commercial air transportation needs in this country by G. M. Bellanca, airplane designer and builder. As a result, Mr. Bellanca, who is a firm believer in the single-motored type of aircraft, set to work to produce a model that could carry 12 passengers and their baggage; could be operated at 150 miles an hour top speed; built to sell for $30,000 or less, and flown for 50 to 75 cents a mile. An airplane of these features, he believed, would make possible a passenger tariff of from 5 to 7 cents a mile.

Passenger and Mail Air Time-Table Out

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—To help users of air mail and of air express, a set of schedules of collection hours, airplane departures and times of arrival in the chief cities of every state in this country has been completed by National Air Transport, Inc., here.

In scope and usefulness it excels any air mail time-table previously produced in the United States, according to Arnold H. Exo of the commercial department of National Air Transport, Inc.

This new set of time-tables shows the closing times for mail and express at central post offices, at postal stations, substations and in suburban points of New York City, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Davenport, Moline, Rock Island, St. Joseph, Oklahoma City, Ponca City, Tulsa, Kansas City, Wichita, Fort Worth and Dallas, cities which are on the 2284-mile route of the National Air Transport, Inc., between New York City and Dallas, Tex.

The time-tables include both night and day flights over this route and the arrival times in more than 200 cities of the United States.

$50,000 FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—With a view to stimulating the development of social science personnel and activities in the South, the Julius Rosenwald fund has just made a grant of $50,000 to the Social Science Research Council, of which Prof. Edwin B. Wilson of Harvard is president. The money will be used to finish a series of Southern fellowships in the social sciences.

$2,000,000 GIVEN PHILANTHROPY IN BOK'S WILL

Remainder of Estate Goes Chiefly to Mrs. Bok and Two Sons

NORRISTOWN, Pa. (AP)—The will of Edward W. Bok, editor, writer and philanthropist, bequeaths $2,000,000 of the estate to the American Foundation, Inc., created by Mr. Bok five years ago to take care of certain of his philanthropic enterprises. The remainder goes chiefly to Mrs. Bok and the two sons.

The will divides the estate into five parcels, one parcel embraces real estate in Merion, Pa., Mountain Lake, Fla., Camden, Me., and Bellport, L. I. The second parcel includes all stocks exclusive of certain securities held by the Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia, as agents. The third includes all stocks and other securities held by the Girard Trust Company as agent. From this all inheritance taxes and expenses for administering the estate are to be paid, as well as the $2,000,000 bequest to the American Foundation, Inc., and private bequests.

The fourth parcel includes all of Mr. Bok's personal effects, and the fifth consists of royalties from the books which Mr. Bok wrote or edited.

The American Foundation, Inc., was chartered under the laws of Delaware and, according to William C. Bok, is devoted exclusively to charitable purposes. These, he said, included the American Peace Award, with headquarters in New York and in charge of Esther Everett Lake; the Citizens' Award of Philadelphia, which recognizes heroism among policemen and firemen in the course of their public duties; the administration of the Philadelphia Award which annually gives $10,000 to a Philadelphian who has performed an outstanding act during the year for the benefit of the city or its vicinity, Mr. Bok's bird sanctuary in Florida, and certain charities in which Mr. Bok was interested.



We smacked the Overcoats yesterday!

8504 of 'em went into a speedy clearance sale!

Thusly:

357 were $95
848 were $85
750 were $75
307 were $70
1305 were $65
1562 were $60

$50 now!

789 were $60
629 were $55
1064 were $50
893 were $45

$35 now!

Blues!
Grays!
Browns!
Oxfords!
Fancies!

Imported and domestic fancies!

Winter weights; some light ones!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty — Broadway at Warren — Broadway at 13th St
Herald Square at 35th — New York City — Fifth Ave. at 41st St
Chestnut at Bromfield, Boston, Massachusetts



The LUSTRE OF YOUR HAIR CAN NOW BE RESTORED

OUR remarkable new method called "Lustre-Pack" brings a glow and beauty to your hair without changing its color in any way.

"Lustre-Pack" adds lustre to your hair—gives it that charming, silken softness. "Lustre-Pack" treatment for home use, $2.50. Send check or money order.

R. LOUIS
26 West 58th St., N. Y.
Opposite Hotel Plaza
Telephone PLAZA 5949
Creator of The Bob Distingué
Consultation on hair style by E. Dorval, no charge.
Accept This Service
Write for our booklet "T" which describes the R. Louis home beauty method.

NEW YORK CITY
Blouses Gowns Millinery
Virginia Elsey
450 Madison Ave. New York
Moderate Prices

NEW YORK CITY
Worth Looking Into



Permanent Waving $10 Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.50
Expert Haircutting 75c Manicure 50c
You are assured of skilled service under personal supervision
Tel. Wis. 7151 for Appointments.
SAVOY BEAUTY SALON
20 West 39th St., N. Y. City
Near Lord & Taylor, at 5th Avenue

NEW YORK
FLOWERS FOR VALENTINE DAY
You will be delighted with a Valentine Special, containing a choice selection of Spring Flowers in Pastel Shades.
$5.00 Delivered in Manhattan
Freshness, Service Dependability Guaranteed
644 Lexington Avenue Near 55th Street
Telephone Plaza 9897—9898
EVANS ART IN FLOWERS

NEW YORK CITY
PERMANENT WAVE $5.00
Guaranteed Six Months
Supercurline Steam Wave



is ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF without added expense of finger waving.
Supercurline
Paul E. Gaire
97 W. 44th St., 2d Floor NEW YORK
Branch: 488 Market St. PATERSON, N. J.
Phone for appointment Murray Hill 4887-8
Open Monday and Thursday Evenings

MODERNIZE YOUR CLOTHES CLOSETS
INSTALL GRANT BALL-BEARING GARMENT CARRIERS



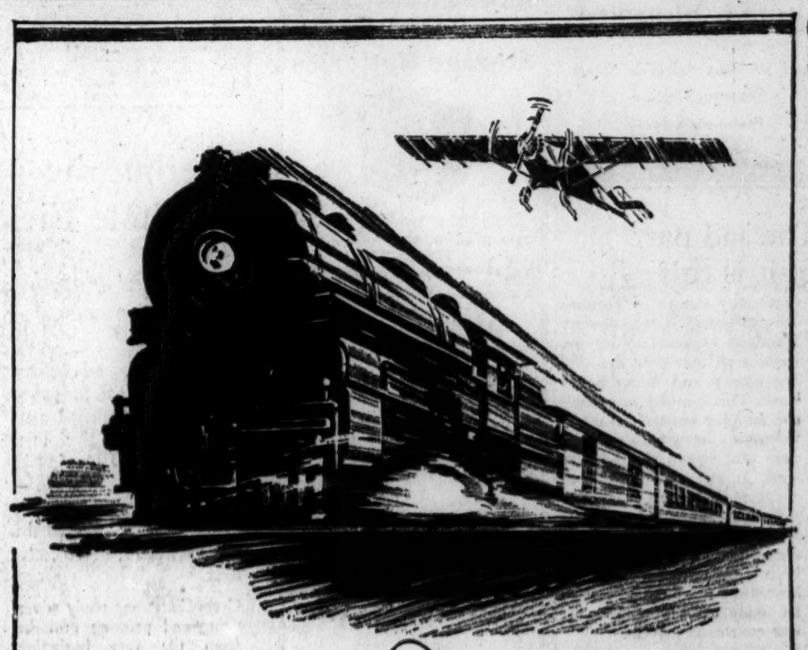
GRANT Steel Ball-Bearing GARMENT CARRIER
A ball-bearing garment carrier, strong and neat in appearance, which can be quickly and easily installed in your clothes closet as shown in the illustration.
The use of this fixture will double capacity and keep your garments neat and free from wrinkles.
A touch brings clothing into the open for selection.
Made in 2" multiples 12" and up. Measure shelf from front to back when ordering.
If dissatisfied your purchase can be returned and your money will be refunded.

PRICES PARCEL POST INSURED TO YOUR ADDRESS:

12" long	$1.50 EACH		26" long	$2.90 EACH	
14" "	1.60	"	28" "	2.50	"
16" "	1.70	"	30" "	2.65	"
18" "	1.80	"	32" "	2.80	"
20" "	1.90	"	34" "	2.60	"
22" "	2.00	"	36" "	2.70	"
24" "	2.10	"	38" "	2.80	"

GRANT PULLEY & HARDWARE COMPANY
101 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.
(Over a Quarter of a Century)

ESTABLISHED 1874
Wetzel
2 East Forty-Fourth Street New York
GOOD taste, grace of line and perfect style, as expressed by WETZEL, give the impression of unstudied smartness



MEETING THE DEMAND FOR SPEED!

TIME is of vital importance. . . Speed is the battle cry of business. Telegraph wires hum with "hurry up" messages. Airplanes flash their way across the continent with important mail. "Rush this through" is the constant urge of shippers and receivers of freight. "How quickly can I get there?" asks the traveler. Success means a constant battle against time. . . . Speed is all important.

A rehabilitated railway plant . . . . rebuilt roadbeds, new equipment, faster, more powerful motive power and an army of loyal employes, perfectly attuned to the spirit of the times—thus do the Missouri Pacific Lines meet the demands of modern buiness.

FAST DAILY SERVICE
thru the St. Louis and Memphis gateways to Texas, Mexico and Southern California

A fleet of fast passenger trains, led by the internationally famous "Sunshine Special," is operated daily by the Missouri Pacific Lines between St. Louis-Memphis and the great Southwest. In addition to the "Sunshine Special", which has been serving the Southwest for more than 13 years, this fleet includes such distinctive passenger trains as "The Texan", "The Hot Springs Special" and "The Southerner".

If special attention to your traveling and shipping needs to or from the great Southwest is desired, be sure to specify the MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES.

A. D. BELL
PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES
"A Service Institution"

CURLEY URGES SHOE BUSINESS BE PROTECTED

Advises Retaliatory Measures to Force Duty Against Foreign Flood

Tariff protection for the boot and shoe industry is urged by James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, in a letter to members of Congress.

Continuance of the present policy, Mr. Curley declares, which "permits the flooding of American markets with manufactured boots and shoes, fabricated in countries where neither the wage scale nor living conditions are comparable to those obtained in America, threatens the chief industry of Massachusetts unless adequate protection is provided."

The letter contains the suggestion that a conference of Massachusetts Congressman be held to "consider a retaliatory program toward farm relief or any other pending legislation" unless action is taken for a shoe tariff.

"The effect of the invasion of American markets in the shoe industry," the letter continues, "is best attested by a study of the figures of this industry as they apply to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"In 1924 the total number of establishments engaged in the leather industry, including manufacture of boots and shoes, cut stock and findings, was 948; the number of employees was 69,505, and the value of the products $307,234,629.

"In 1928, the last year for which complete figures are available, the number of establishments was reduced to 817, a reduction of 131 establishments; the number of employees was reduced to 63,093, a reduction of 6412, while the wages paid was reduced from $79,732,000 to $72,157,000.

"It requires no very vivid imagination or knowledge of economics for any individual to determine the duration of the existence of the boot and shoe and leather findings industry in Massachusetts, unless protection is provided."

PRICE CUTTING CALLED CAUSE OF DEPRESSION

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—Price cutting is the cause of the present textile depression, A. D. Whiteside, retiring president of the Wool Institute, Inc., told 300 members of the Rhode Island Textile Association at their annual dinner here.

Fifty per cent of the textile manufacturers lack aggressiveness in combating price-cutting, Mr. Whiteside charged, expressing the opinion that the industry is well equipped and manned to make money if it would. The industry has seen its most difficult days, Mr. Whiteside said, but stands in need of a thorough scientific study of trends in textiles.

$3,000,000 BRIDGE PROPOSED FOR CHARLES RIVER

Structure Would Cross From Dartmouth Street—Arguments Heard

A bridge, to cost in the vicinity of $3,000,000, across the Charles River from Dartmouth Street to a point about 1200 feet west of the Longfellow Bridge, was urged before the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. The petitioners were led by Elbridge R. Anderson, counsel for the trustees of the Park Square Trust.

Mr. Anderson said that no new bridge, on a new location, has been constructed across the Charles River in 41 years, and that in 1890 the population of metropolitan Boston was 881,315 while today it is 1,930,000. He said that the traffic survey of the City of Boston showed in 1927 that 26,642 vehicles crossed Charlestown Bridge daily, 12,212 across Warren Bridge, 20,838 across Craigie Bridge, 14,985 across Longfellow Bridge and 21,864 across Harvard Bridge. He said that the average increase since 1927 has been 50 per cent. He said the proposed bridge would take through traffic from the north and south shores, eliminating it from the heart of the city.

William J. McDonald told the committee that he did not believe a "noiseless" bridge such as this, one which would bar heavy trucking, would hurt the Back Bay as a residential section. Alexander Whiteside, representing Back Bay hotel interests, said the bridge would be a great aid to tourist travel.

Other speakers in favor included Horace Guild, secretary of the Back Bay Association; William C. Cotton, Charles Street property owner; John T. Scully, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; Albert N. Murray and J. F. Downey of Cambridge, and Edward A. Thomas, attorney.

Peter J. Nelligan, city solicitor of Cambridge, opposing the bill, said there is no great demand for the bridge and pointed out that Cambridge's chief objection is the expense. If the structure cost $3,000,000, Cambridge, Mr. Nelligan said, would have to pay approximately $600,000.

Other speakers against the measure were George L. DeBois, real estate operator, Richard D. Boardman, trustee for Back Bay property, and Robert Walcott of Cambridge.

BRITISH QUARTERLY FOLLOWS OLD REVIEW

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The recent disappearance of the famous Edinburgh Review has been quickly followed by the arrival of a new periodical, the Political Quarterly, the first number of which was published on Jan. 28. It contains articles on various social, economic and political subjects and draws a number of notable contributors, including J. M. Keynes, J. A. Hobson, Prof. Alfred Zimmern, and Prof. Lowes Dickinson, who examine such problems as the forthcoming budget, the coal mines and trade union law.

The Political Quarterly describes itself as not a party organ, but as a medium through which people in agreement on general political ideas can discuss current problems.

BUSHNELL WINS GOAL AS LEGAL HEAD IN COUNTY

Cuts Expense as Well as Crime in Middlesex—Four Seek to Succeed Him

A steady decrease in crimes of violence during the last two years in Middlesex County is reported by Robert T. Bushnell, who announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the office of district attorney when his present term expires on Jan. 2, 1931. Mr. Bushnell has served eight years, first as assistant district attorney for four years, and then as district attorney.

"Bootleggers don't like jails," Mr. Bushnell said in his address before the Republican Club of Wilmington, in telling of his use of the padlock law and jail sentence as checks upon illegal liquor trafficking. Strict enforcement has produced "considerable improvement" in some districts, and noticeable improvement all along the line, Mr. Bushnell said.

No announcement of his plans for the future was made by Mr. Bushnell, whose name has often been mentioned for the office of Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Bushnell stated that his major objectives as district attorney have been accomplished, including the organization of that office on a nonpolitical basis, a liberal use of the parole system in order to save for useful places in the community people who might be made cynical by a jail sentence, and the founding of a school where police officers might learn the methods of modern criminal investigation.

Mr. Bushnell said that he had succeeded in speeding up the trial of criminal cases without sacrificing care in examination of cases essential to justice. Expenditures have been curtailed so that $150,000 has been returned to the county treasury.

Following Mr. Bushnell's announcement of retirement from the office of district attorney, several prospective candidates have come forward. These include Kenneth C. Dunlop, attorney for Newtonville; George Stanley Harvey of Malden, who has had experience in the Middlesex district attorney's office, and Warren L. Bishop and Frederic A. Crafts, two assistants to the present district attorney.

International Bar to Meet in August

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON — Formal invitations to the judges and lawyers of England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State and the order of advocates of Paris to attend the next annual meeting of the American Bar Association have been sent out by the Executive Committee. It was also definitely announced for the first time that the international meeting would take place at Chicago, beginning about Aug. 20.

Plans are being laid for the largest international legal gathering on record. The presence of so many lawyers versed in the procedural system of Great Britain will be particularly significant in view of efforts under way in the United States to improve enforcement of American criminal law.

Many of the proposed reforms are tending in the direction of the present British criminal procedure, which was adopted in England after a national demand for procedural improvement somewhat similar to that now found in the United States.

DUTCH JEWELERS EXTEND HALF TIME

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM — The Amsterdam jewelers have decided in conformity with the Belgian diamond industry that the restriction of working time to one-half the normal shall be extended to the end of February.

They claim that the partial closing down has favorably influenced the market for polished stones by stabilizing prices.

DEBATE INTENTION ACCEPTED

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, and John W. Downs, general counsel of the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, have accepted the invitation of Samuel W. Thompson, president of the Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce to a joint debate on the state fund plan for motor vehicle liability insurance to be held in Boston some time in February.

ACADEMY GETS $100,000 GIFT

DEERFIELD, Mass. (AP)—A gift of $100,000 to Deerfield Academy, boys' preparatory school, is announced here by those in charge of a building and endowment fund campaign. The gift was from Thomas Cochran of New York City, who has given millions to secondary school education.

Move for Summer Music Camp on Maine Lake Well Received

Preliminary Committee Named and Site Located in Famous Belgrade Region—$40,000 Thought Sufficient to Start Enterprise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Me. — Developments point to the probability that a summer camp to be devoted to the training of boys and girls of high school age in music and conducted along the lines of the famous camp at Interlochen, Mich., will be established in Maine this year.

The project has the indorsement of the Eastern Supervisors Association, composed of between 700 and 800 supervisors of music in high schools and private institutions in the East, under whose direction it would be conducted.

A group of Massachusetts and Maine men are promoting the plans which have received the approval of about 50 musical and educational leaders in Maine. At a recent meeting a committee was named to call together a larger group at an early date, including those interested in Massachusetts, for further discussion of the project.

C. A. Warren, Brunswick, Me., first suggested the idea of such a camp but was unable to arouse a sufficient amount of interest to assure its establishment in Maine. Later a group in Michigan heard of Mr. Warren's idea, which was supported by Joseph E. Maddy, head of the public school department of the University of Michigan, and it was the latter who finally put the project through and established the camp at Interlochen, now known as the National High School Orchestra Camp.

At Interlochen the boys and girls enjoy the healthful routine of the regular summer camp as well as receive the best musical training available. The weekly concerts have met with such favor that the camp is a mecca for thousands. At one concert last summer there were automobiles parked in the camp from 23 states.

After an examination of possible sites in Maine one has been selected on the east side of Messalonskee Lake, 10 miles from Augusta, eight miles from Waterville and four miles from Oakland. It is directly opposite the North Belgrade station of the Maine Central, and is also easily accessible by highway.

The estate comprises 185 acres with farm buildings, hotel, annex, four rustic cottages, two other cottages and one lodge, all equipped for 200 persons. Its original cost was $103,000, but it can now be bought for about $40,000.

It has spring water for drinking, lake water for utility purposes, a private water system, electric lights and power. It also has a fine 32-foot motorboat.

WET MAY OPPOSE TWO DRYS AT MAINE POLLS

PORTLAND, Me. (AP)—Possibility that a wet candidate may oppose two drys in the June primaries for the Republican nomination of United States Senator from Maine is indicated. Dugald B. Dewar, Portland investment broker, declared he had given serious consideration to his candidacy on a purely wet platform and expected to make a definite announcement soon.

Dewar indicated that if he entered the race he would attempt to split the vote of Ralph O. Brewster, former Governor, and Wallace H. White of Lewiston, Representative in Congress, both drys, who have announced themselves candidates for the nomination.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Debate on "Resolved: Shall Massachusetts Repeal the Baby Volstead Act, So-called," affirmative, Julian Codman, Constitutional Liberty League, negative, Elihu D. Stone, United States District Attorney, auspices Committee of One Hundred of Hyde Park, High School Building, Hyde Park, 8.

Lecture on "What Were the Clipper Ships," by Dr. Charles E. Park, benefit of Robert Gould Shaw House, John Hancock Hall, 8:15.

Boston Y. M. C. A.: meeting, Huntington Club, Young Men's Club Room, 8:30; meeting, Dolphins Club, Young Men's Club Room, 9.

West Roxbury Citizens' Association: meeting, R. G. Shaw School Assembly Hall, 8; meeting, Highland Club, members' night, illustrated lecture on "The Romance of News Gathering," by Alton Hall Blackington, Highland Hall, 8.

Boston Square and Compass Club: rehearsal, Boston Square and Compass Club Choir, Auditorium, Clubhouse, 8.

Women's City Club of Boston: lecture on "Italian Paintings in Fenway Court," by Philip Hendy, Clubhouse, 8:15.

Hotel Statler: dinner, N. E. Nurserymen's Association, Parlor C, 6; dinner, N. E. Upholstered Furniture Manufacturers, Parlor B, 6:30.

Music

Boston Public Library, Lecture Hall—Concert, Alexander Tansman, pianist, 8:30.

Theaters

Copley—"The Middle Watch," 8:15.
Majestic—"The Fortune Teller," 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Illustrated lecture to celebrate the tercentenary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, on "The Pilgrims in Holland," by William John Hoffman, Wilder Hall, 9 Ashburton Place, 3.

Harvard University; astronomical colloquim, talks by Prof. Harlow Shapley and Miss Adelaine Ames, Harvard College Observatory, Building A, 4:30.

Children's Museum of Boston; illustrated school lecture by Miss Madalene Sawyer, on "The Glory That Was Greece," Lecture Hall, 10 and 1:30; illustrated school lecture on "At Home in an Igloo," by Miss Folant, Lecture Hall, 11; illustrated lecture on "Winter Tree Enemies," by Miss Sawyer, Lecture Hall of Museum, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain, 2:20.

Luncheon, Rotary Club of Boston, entertainment by Robert Burlen, radio entertainer, Rolland Tapley, first violinist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and Louis Schalk, baritone, Georgian Room, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

Copley-Plaza: lecture, Women's Scholarship Association, State Suite, 2.

Hotel Statler: Meeting, N. E. Nurserymen's Association, Parlor B, all day; luncheon and meeting, N. E. Gas Association, Accounting Section, Parlor C, luncheon, 1, meeting, 2; luncheon, Lions Club, Parlor F, 1.

Music

Symphony Hall—Concert for children and young people, Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky and Richard Burgin, conductors, 4.

Hotel Statler—Concert, Mischa Elman, violinist, 11.

Current Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open daily from 9 to 4 except Monday, when the museum is closed. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions: Books illustrated by Auguste Lepere; lent by William A. Sargent; 18th century French color prints lent by Robert Treat Paine 2d; etchings by Rembrandt; etchings by Daniel Chodowiecki; etchings by Charles Keene; contemporary American etchings.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4, with admission fee of 25c, Sundays from 1 to 4 with admission free.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Exhibitions: Maya art lent by the Peabody Museum; exhibition of woodcuts and engravings by Albrecht Dürer; exhibition of early Chinese pottery and rubbings of Chinese stone of the Han Dynasty, from the Charles Bain Hoyt collection. Loan exhibition of Persian paintings, through Feb. 13.

Harvard Society of Contemporary Art, 1400 Massachusetts Avenue, Harvard Square, Cambridge—Wire and wood sculpture and jewelry, through Feb. 4.

Twentieth Century Club, 2 Joy Street—Oils and water colors of Bermuda and New England, by Frank Carson. Through Feb. 13.

Goodspeed's Print Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—Wood engravings after Winslow Homer. Through Feb. 1.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—"Old Masters" exhibition. Through Jan. 31.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Etchings by Levon West. Through Feb. 1. Paintings by Anthony Thieme. Through Feb. 8.

Goodman's Print Shop, 607 Boylston Street—Twenty-seven prints by 27 contemporary artists. Through Jan. 31.

Grace Horne's Gallery, 446 Stuart Street—Water colors of Palestine, by Aron Gelman. Also prints by Goya, Matisse, Gag and others. Through Feb. 1.

The Print Shop, 261 Newbury Street—Old sporting and ship prints in colors.

Scherver Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Prints by C. R. W. Nevinson. Through Jan. 31.

Myles Standish Galleries, Myles Standish Hotel, Kenmore Square—Paintings of the sea, by Galen J. Perrett.

Copley Galleries, 193 Newbury Street—Memorial exhibition of water colors by Martha Silsbee.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Statuettes of interest to children by Bashka Paeff. Also exhibition of etchings of dogs, by Marguerite Kirmse. Through Feb. 15.

N. M. Rivers Studio, 500 Boylston Street—Old and modern paintings, etchings and engravings.

Gardenside Bookshop, Ritz Carlton Hotel, 15 Arlington Street—Etchings by Cameron, Pennell, Whistler, Zorn and others.

Mrs. Pancoast's Gallery, 154 Newbury Street—Paintings by Edmund Archer of Richmond, Va.; through Feb. 1.

Doll and Richards, 128 Newbury Street—Water colors by C. Scott White. Through Jan. 28. Water colors by Bessy E. Creighton. Through Feb. 4.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Plain, Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1:30 to 5. Admission free. Free docentry service. Extensive collection of birds of North America, including foreign birds not to be seen elsewhere in Boston. Latin-American articles. North American Indian collection, including articles of rare value. From Japan, most complete collection in the East illustrating the life of the Japanese, including Festival dolls, given to children of America through Japanese endeavor. One of the finest ethnological collections in existence from the Philippines. Animals, birds, insects, minerals. Three hundred and twenty dolls of all costumes and countries.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Wallace Thompson, tenor.
5:20 WEEI String Ensemble; news.
6:30 NBC, "American Home Banquet"; historical sketches of Sir Henry M. Stanley, Sir Robert McClure, John Baskerville, Gen. Charles "Chinese" Gordon.
7:00 Big Brother Club; Radio Rascals —"Alice in Wonderland."
7:25 "Cap'n Bailey and the Widder Dyer."
7:30 NBC, Soconyland Sketch: "Twenty Pounds Reward."
8:00 The "El" Service Hour: John Herrick, baritone; male trio; orchestra; speaker, Ernest A. Johnston, Public Trustee of Boston Elevated Railway.
8:30 Gilchrist's Diamond Jubilee Orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Eveready Program: All-Schubert program, with Kathleen Stewart, pianist; mixed quartet; concert orchestra direction of Nathaniel Shilkret.
9:30 NBC, Happy Wonder Bakers: Harry von Tilzer, guest soloist; Frank Luther, tenor; male trio; orchestra direction of Frank Black.
10:00 NBC, "Harbor Lights" sketch: "At Sea on a Turtle."
10:30 NBC, Radio Keith Orpheum Hour: Lina Basquette; Peter Higgins, tenor; George Moore, southern songs; McKay and Ardine, comedy sketch; Vic Laurie, ukulelist; Allan Wood and Blanche Colvin; Jay Velie; Three Embassy Boys; Leo Reisman and his orchestra.
11:30 E. B. Rideout; news; time.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990ks-303m)

6:20 p. m.—Sport Digest.
6:25 Musical Interlude.
6:30 NBC, Savannah Linera' Orchestra, direction of Harold Sanford.
7:00 NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 The Jesters: Vocal.
7:30 New England Gas Hour: Soloists; orchestra.
8:00 Waldorf's "Bing Family" sketch.
8:30 NBC, "Around the World With Libby—Italy": Mario Chamlee, tenor; concert orchestra direction of Josef Pasternack.
9:00 NBC, Johnson Musical Melodrama.
9:30 Sketch and music.
10:00 NBC, Williams' Oilomatics: Fred Waldner, tenor; novelty orchestra.
10:30 La Petite Ensemble.
11:00 NBC, Longines time; weather.
11:02 Temperature; Sport Digest.
11:08 News; Statler Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Gang: talks; dance music.
5:30 Stetson Parade: dance music.
5:45 Coal Budgeteers: dance music.
6:00 Time; news; weather.
6:10 Old King Koal and his Merry Miners: concert music.
6:25 Scott Dinner Orchestra; Oracle.
6:40 Tanner's Troubadours: vocal.
6:50 Red Eagle Program: concert music.
7:05 Thompson Brothers Melodists: concert music.
7:20 Soloist and organ.
7:30 "Italian Classics": Ensemble Romano; soloist.
8:00 CBS, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit, vocal soloists; guitar orchestra.
8:30 CBS, Sketch and music.
9:00 CBS, Paul Whiteman Hour; soloists; movie stars.
10:00 CBS, Graybar, "Mr. and Mrs." sketch.
10:30 CBS, "Conclave of Nations:" address in Spanish by Dr. Herman Velarde, Peruvian Ambassador to the United States; brief greeting, Señor J. Alvarez de Buenaviaga, first secretary; introduction, Claude Porter, chairman House Foreign Affairs Committee; Peruvian music.
11:00 Time; news; Jimmie Gallagher and his orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Publix "Radio-vue"; Harry Richman, entertainer; "Bob" West, organist; Elsie Thompson, "Singing Organist"; Paul Ash's Band.
12:00 "Midnight Reveries"—organ.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Variety Program.
5:30 Twilight Half Hour: organ, voices and strings.
6:00 Fishermen's Broadcast.
6:15 Ade Rock, tenor.
6:30 Phil Saltman, popular pianist.
6:45 Studio Program.
7:00 Weather report; time.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:15 a. m.—NBC, Household Institute.
2:05 p. m.—Studio Programs.

WBZA

8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
8:30 a. m.—Studio programs.
10:45 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:30 a. m.—Studio musical programs.
1:00 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
3:00 p. m.—Studio musical programs.

WNAC

8:00a. m.—Studio musical programs.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio concert orchestra.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:00 p. m.—Studio musical programs.
4:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy with occasional rain or snow tonight and Wednesday; colder Wednesday; moderate shifting winds, becoming northwest; the minimum temperature tonight will be near 30.

Southern New England: Cloudy, probably snow tonight and Wednesday; colder Wednesday and in Vermont tonight; moderate shifting winds, becoming west and northwest.

Northern New England: Cloudy tonight and Wednesday; probably rain changing to snow; colder Wednesday; moderate shifting winds, becoming fresh northwest.

Official Temperatures

(8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian)

Albany	30	Memphis	36
Atlantic City	36	Montreal	14
Boston	35	Nantucket	36
Buffalo	24	New Orleans	62
Calgary	12	New York	34
Charleston	54	Philadelphia	33
Chicago	10	Pittsburgh	34
Denver	14	Portland, Me.	18
Des Moines	6	Portland, Ore.	24
Eastport	34	San Francisco	48
Galveston	56	St. Louis	16
Hatteras	52	St. Paul	6
Helena	12	Seattle	34
Jacksonville	58	Tampa	62
Kansas City	16	Washington	34
Los Angeles	54		

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 10:55 p. m.
Wednesday, 11:01 a. m.
Height of tides, 7.7 feet, 9.1 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:13 p. m.

Dunlop's Limited
Choice Flowers
and 10 West Adelaide Street
Toronto, Canada
Phone Main 1423

The sad part of it is this—"
that many women in Toronto are still trying to operate laundries at home under the impression that they are saving money and doing better work. This laundry has lifted the laundry burden off many thousands of women's shoulders and shown them better work at an actual saving in the family budget. Our five different kinds of "family wash" service offer you ample choice as to the amount of help you need in this big household problem. Phone us today or stop any one of our courteous drivers.
LLoydbrook 2161
EMI FINCHER LIMITED
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY & DRY
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE
TORONTO

HOBBS Storage Batteries

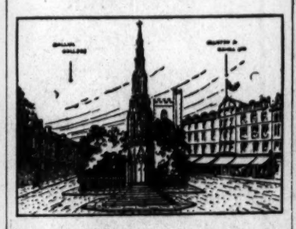
25% higher working voltage
2187 Bloor St. W. Ly. 3116
TORONTO

Miss Puritan says: Call KINGSDALE 5171

"I'll do your washing and ironing for a dollar or so a week."
Puritan Laundress Service
292 Brunswick Avenue at Bloor
Kingsdale 5171 Toronto, Canada

BETTER QUALITY
OWENS-ELMES LIMITED
FOOTWEAR
89 YONGE STREET
TORONTO

Covering the Whole Field
You must plough before you reap!
To prepare advertisements is not the first step in an Advertising Campaign—it is the last. Examination of the product, exploration of the market, consideration of every facet of the sales scheme; these come first.
Cross-Courtenay study advertising and printing problems from the very beginning. Every firm using Cross-Courtenay printing and advertising service is a successful firm. Perhaps we can help you to increase your sales and your rewards. Will you call us into consultation?
Cross-Courtenay LIMITED
ST. JAMES HOUSE
44 BRAZENNOSE STREET
MANCHESTER
Telephone: Cent.: 1834-5 (2 lines)
Telegrams: "Creative, Manchester"

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD, ENG.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear

The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

CHAIRS
For CHURCHES, HALLS, etc.
Catalogues Free.
MEALING BROS. Ltd.
Avenue Chair Works
HIGH WYCOMBE
BUCKS, ENGLAND
Tel. High Wycombe 499


Lorena Darling
Smart New Dresses
Copies of Best Imports in Silk and light weight Wool Crepes in the uneven hemline and round length, both equally smart.
Kinsley Bldg., 334 Westminster St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

New Prints
Quaint patterns and small modern designs give a romantic charm to many new Dresses for misses and women! $16.50.
Cherry & Webb Co.
Providence

Clearance Sale
$8.50 to $15.00 Shoes
for
$7.45 $8.95 $10.95
Walk-Over
SHOE STORE
342 WESTMINSTER STREET
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Wayland Square Grocery & Market
SELECT FOOD at MODERATE PRICES

Campbell's PEPPER POT
Something New!
Phone Plantation 4424
5 Wayland Sq., Providence, R. I.

MAYFAIR Inc.
Cleansers and Dyers
PROVIDENCE
For Quality Cleansing
Phone
DEXTER 0111
Plant: 271 Plain Street

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
Hair Cutting
MANICURING—MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING DRIED BY HAND
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Executors and Administrators of estates can get bonds executed promptly here. Make a note to get in touch with us, when you are appointed.
ROBERT G. HOLT AND ASSOCIATES
FIRE, MARINE AND BURGLARY INSURANCE
FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS
35 EXCHANGE ST., PROVIDENCE

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE MORTGAGES
GAMWELL AND INGRAHAM
Incorporated 1904
1612 New Industrial Trust Bldg.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Laundry Service
for Every Individual and Family Need
Colonial Laundries
Tel. Connections: PROVIDENCE WOONSOCKET PAWTUCKET WARREN BRISTOL
Plants: 472 POTTERS AVE PROVIDENCE 482 PAWTUCKET 849 PAWTUCKET
Homestic Service
Although a moderately-priced service, Homestic satisfies the fussiest Housewife. And no wonder!
Everything washed lovely and clean, and although not starched, ironed beautifully.
OUTFIT LAUNDRY
The Laundry That Satisfies
Broad, Pearl and Central Streets
PROVIDENCE
Phone—Gaspee 5300

Interiors
Crooker Company
FURNITURE
TILE
WOOD and RUBBER FLOORS
LIGHTING FIXTURES
WALL PAPER
FABRICS
LAMPS
RUGS
OBJETS D'ART
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Weybosset at Richmond St.

Shepard's PROVIDENCE
Mid-Winter Furniture Sale
Now in Progress
To fix up the home now is wise economy. Furniture of our well-known standard of quality can be purchased in this event for much below usual prices—and The Shepard Budget Plan enables you to pay gradually, if you desire.
FOURTH FLOOR


Second Floor
French Lingerie
Lovely with lace and embroidery, fashioned of exquisite crepe de chine, stitched with the fineness that only French fingers can achieve.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
Toronto, Canada

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
The Store for everything in Ladies' and Kiddies' Wear, also Soft Furnishings, Household Linens, China, Glass, Trunks, Stationery, Sports Equipment, etc.
Visitors to Croydon should make a point of seeing the Aerodrome and afterwards Rendezvous at
GRANT'S RESTAURANT
Prior to Walking Through the Store
GRANT BROS. Ltd., High St., CROYDON, Eng.

SOME chocolates, once tasted, are never remembered. Chocolats Le Chat d'Or, once tried, are always tasted.
CHOCOLATS
Le Chat d'Or
(THE GOLDEN CAT)
5/- & 4/- per lb. in 1, 2, 4 & 5/lb. boxes. Postage paid on orders of 10/- and upwards.
62-63 BURLINGTON ARCADE
LONDON, W. 1, ENG.

PILLOW CASES
Plain, hemstitched and lace trimmed. Excellent qualities. Splendid assortment. All particularly low priced.
Jones's Arcade Stores
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Visit to Our Furniture Store (4th floor) Will Convince You of the Superior Advantages, Incomparable Assortments, Dependable Qualities in Our
Semi-Annual Sale of Furniture
Your Genuine Savings Are 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 33⅓% Off Our Regular Prices.
Our Gradual Payment Service is based on most liberal terms.
Visit Our Beautiful "Home of Dreams" (Furniture store, 4th fl.
The Outlet Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—STATION

RUSSIA CAUSES UNCERTAINTY IN WHEAT MARKET

Supply and Demand Strong However—Hyde Talks on Agriculture

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — World demand for wheat and world production of wheat are both increasing, but behind all forecasts lies the enigma of Russia, creating uncertainties both as to future demand and supply, according to the report on the agricultural outlook for 1930, prepared by the Government.

Into this one summary has gone the work of the Department of Agriculture, the bureau of agricultural economics, the federal farm board and of representatives of some 48 state agricultural colleges. From Canada and Kansas to Australia and Argentina the world survey goes, showing how the wheat supply for breakfast rolls in America and for spaghetti in Italy is garnered from the plains of Saskatchewan to the Russian steppes. So long as Russia is left out of the picture the economic problem is comparatively simple, forecasters find, but the war on the Kulak, and the collectivization of Soviet farms, are producing an internal Russian situation that may have far-reaching consequences on prices, whether to farmers in Melbourne or Keokuk.

Outside of Russia and China estimated world wheat acreage last year was 245,000,000 with an average of about 14 bushels to the acre from countries reporting the latter item. There is little prospect for a general upward trend of wheat prices for some years to come, the report states, and American farmers must expect keen competition in export markets from Canada, Australia, Argentina—and later on possibly, Russia.

Regarding Russia, the report states:

"Fall seedings in Russia have been about the same as last year, notwithstanding efforts to increase the area. The Russian Government hopes to increase spring wheat area, but the actual increase to be expected is uncertain. It does not therefore appear that there is much, if any, likelihood that Russia will be in a position to export appreciable quantities next year unless the yield is high. In the course of a few years Russia, of course, may again become an important factor in the world markets."

Speaking merely for the present season, the report forecasts that world wheat consumption will exceed production, which means that stored stocks will be somewhat reduced by July 1, the beginning of the new crop year.

Production Cut Advised as Aid to Prices on Farm

WASHINGTON (AP) — Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, told the farmers of the Nation, in a radio address on [illegible] production" was the bane of agriculture. He said he wanted to emphasize that in order to obtain a higher level of prices than prevails now it appeared necessary to reduce rather than to increase 1930 production and that the problem must be met on the farm.

"If we are to make agriculture profitable," he said, "we must not only produce at lowest possible cost, but must also keep our production reasonably close to prospective domestic demand. Blind production for an unknown demand is now the bane of agriculture. Competitive selling by 6,000,000 individual farmers usually gives the purchaser a great advantage. The challenge of the new decade is to act collectively to overcome this situation."

He said that detailed information on the agricultural outlook will be brought to every community within the next month at thousands of farm meetings conducted by the extension service of the department.

Encouragement for the butter and wheat industries was drawn by Alexander Legge, chairman of the federal farm board, from developments of the past week. He said the butter market had improved about 4 cents a pound and had eased the expectation that accumulated stocks might result in butter going on an export basis, the board's recent loan of $3,000,000 to the Land O'Lakes Creameries, one of the largest co-operative butter manufacturing concerns in the United States was described as enabling it to hold some stock from the market while paying dairymen for their products.

He drew encouragement for the wheat situation from the fact that co-operatives of the Southwest, handling winter wheat, have agreed to go along with the board in its plans for reduced acreage. While he disclaimed having any "visions of $1.75 wheat," as predicted by some, Mr. Legge said he saw no danger of it going down to 75 cents, as forecast by others. He predicted a normally moderate gain in price.

Ortiz Rubio Saved From Assassination

MEXICO CITY (AP)—An alleged plot by adherents of Jose Vasconcelos, defeated candidate for the Mexican presidency, to assassinate Pascual Ortiz Rubio, blow up several public buildings in Mexico City and seize the administration was bared Jan. 27 by chief of police Valente Quintana. He said the plot had been frustrated with the arrest several days ago of 19 persons.

There were reports shortly after the defeat of Senor Vasconcelos that he would head a revolution against the Government of provisional President Emilio Portes Gil, but as the weeks passed and the movement did not materialize it was assumed he had decided to accept the verdict of the polls.

SANDINO SAYS HE WILL RETURN TO NICARAGUA

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Augustino Sandino, former Nicaraguan insurgent leader, in civilian clothes and accompanied by staff officers, arrived in Mexico City Jan. 28 from Vera Cruz where he had arrived from Merida by airplane.

He told Mexican newspaper men that he planned to return to Nicaragua at an early date to carry on his campaign against "American oppression." He was quoted as saying he had 2000 loyal followers awaiting his return and that he would take up his campaign where he left off last June when he went to exile in Merida after his bands had been dispersed by American marine forces.

Washington Plans Business Expansion

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Marked business expansion in the capital for the current year is assured, the Washington Board of Trade anounces after a comprehensive survey. According to the report more than $14,000,000 will be spent by 75 of the leading District business concerns in 1930.

The survey reveals that business is not only going ahead, but is expanding to take care of increases anticipated, while construction works, both governmental and residential, add major factors to the improving conditions. According to a construction survey compiled by the Department of Commerce, the percentage of vacancies in apartments is now 9.9 per cent, as compared with 10.9 per cent in 1928.

Figures further show that for the fiscal year ending July, 1928, there was an increase of $9,000,000 in the federal and District of Columbia pay rolls. The increase for the fiscal year ending July, 1930, will be an additional $3,500,000. The increase for the fiscal year ending July, 1931, probably $5,000,000. For the three-year period ending July 1, 1931, the increase will be from $183,238,000 to $191,739,000.

A survey of banking conditions showed an increase of $45,665,127 in clearances during the year ended last December over 1928. Hotels report that a handling of a daily average of 140 inbound passenger trains indicates a large number of tourists continue visiting the city.

Lindbergh Re-elected Officer of Air Lines

NEW YORK (AP)—Re-election of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh as chairman of the technical committee of the Transcontinental Air Transport-Maddux Air Lines was announced Jan. 26 by C. M. Keys, retiring head of the organization.

Daniel M. Sheaffer, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad in charge of passenger traffic, was made chairman of the executive committee of T. A. T.-Maddux. The Pennsylvania lines, with the Santa Fe Railroad, form part of the T. A. T.-Maddux air-rail sustem.

Mr. Keys, retiring as active head of the company, becomes chairman of the board of directors, and is succeeded as president by J. L. Maddux, head of the Maddux Air Lines before the merger with T. A. T. Mr. Keys is also president of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation.

Col. Paul Henderson, vice-president and general manager of National Air Transport, was re-elected executive president of T. A. T.-Maddux.

SCHOLARSHIP IS WON BY RUSSIAN REFUGEE

STATE COLLEGE, Pa.—Tatiana Proskouriakoff of Lansdowne, a Russian refugee, who came to America unable to speak a word of English five years ago, won the John W. White scholarship at the Pennsylvania State College for her sophomore work, announcement of the prize winners by Ralph D. Hetzel, president, revealed. Three John W. White and 13 Louise Carnegie scholarships are offered annually to leaders of the freshman, sophomore and junior classes.

Miss Proskouriakoff prepared for college in a private school near Philadelphia, progressing sufficiently to enter within two years. She is studying achitecture at Pennsylvania State.

HAWAIIAN GOVERNOR DESIRES FILIPINO LABOR

HONOLULU (AP)—Governor Judd of Hawaii has requested Delegate Houston at Washington to oppose the bill of Representative Welch of California, which would prohibit the immigration into the United States of Filipinos by placing them in the same class with Japanese and Chinese.

The Governor said the bill would be detrimental to Hawaii. Filipinos constitute the bulk of the unskilled labor upon Hawaii's sugar plantations.

Professor's Efforts Win Recognition

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—Measuring the distance to 1000 stars is an accomplishment just completed by Dr. Samuel A. Mitchell, professor of astronomy at the University of Virginia and director of the Leander McCormick Observatory.

In recognition of Professor Mitchell's great contribution, leading astronomers will honor him at Yale University, Feb. 7, at a dinner. Eighteen years ago when he came to the McCormick Observatory, the distances of not more than 100 stars were reliably known. Astronomers have now measured the distances to approximately 2000 stars.

The McCormick Observatory, on top of Mt. Jefferson, leads the world in measuring stellar distances by the parallax method. With 1000 published parallaxes, it is more than 100 ahead of the Alleghany Observatory at the University of Pittsburgh.

CORNER STONE LACKS LIQUOR—HOLDS LAW

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — Time-worn traditions concerning the placing of a bottle of champagne in corner stones of buildings were brushed aside here Jan. 25 when the treasure box in the corner stone of Dallas' new federal building and post office was sealed.

Instead of the pre-Volstead bottle, a copy of the national prohibition act, contributed by federal prohibition agents, was placed in the box.

In a Friendly Land



Sketches by F. Wenderoth Saunders

Domingo and Gavilan and (Below) the Transportation of Domingo's Daily Water Supply.

VERMILION VALLEY SCARCELY FEELS TOUCH OF TIME

(Continued from Page 1)

ponies and dressed in their best, do they relax from their seriousness.

Important among the people and beloved by the entire valley is Domingo Lopez, a kind of Cuban Rip Van Winkle, combining the lovable characteristics and knowledge of the out-of-doors of the original with an industry and thrift entirely unknown to that mythical slumberer of the Catskills. Leaving his small finca in the hands of his numerous family, Domingo mounts his little fast-stepping mule, whistles to Gavilan his dog, and the company of three set off for the valley to look after a host of long-legged, semi-wild hogs that wander in droves in certain jungly sections, and are kept from becoming entirely wild by the few handfuls of corn spasmodically thrown to them. In all this Gavilan plays a most important part, for the dog succeeds where man would fail to find and round up the droves in almost impenetrable wooded places.

Hospitality Is Genuine

A long time ago I met Domingo on my first trip to the valley and never shall I forget my first visit to his bohio. I had persuaded him to explore with me the upper reaches of the Enchanted Valley, and we had stopped for eggs at his finca. Now to stop at a house in Cuba means refreshments, and refreshments mean a social chat, but no matter how humble the dwelling, the hospitality is genuine.

The sun was so brilliant that when I stooped to enter the low door of the house the darkness of the interior was unfathomable. A home-made chair of ancient Spanish design with stretched cowhide seat and back was placed under me. As I grew more accustomed to the gloom, I mentally gasped when I distinguished, by actual count, eight women of varying ages sitting in solemn politeness along the opposite wall, eyeing me with curiosity as a stranger from a remote world. I wondered if they all belonged to Domingo's family, but on covertly examining the three small rooms of the bohio, I came to the conclusion that some must surely be neighbors.

Finally the ordeal was over. I had been thoroughly inspected by all eyes. We had filled my canteen at Domingo's water barrels, which are hauled every day in a stubby wooden-wheeled cart by oxen from a stream almost a mile distant. The valley was before us, the Enchanted Valley with its great ever-changing panoramas, its tower of Babel clouds and its long blue shadows that mysteriously creep up the mountains and disappear down the other sides.

F. W. S.

MODEL AIR LAW REQUIRES SIGNS ON EVERY TOWN

Ohio to Be Covered by Network of Well-Marked Airways

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Air travelers passing over Ohio are finding a new state-wide network of aerial highways, a link in a growing national chain.

Every city, town, village, hamlet, and crossroads in the State eventually is to be airmarked to guide air travelers along their ways from city to city as a result of Ohio's aeronautics law, which is being used as a model by other states.

Through the new aeronautics law, the State advises communities how to mark their aerial signposts, the best place to set up the air markers to give the maximum visibility, the best materials to use, and even furnishes financial aid in some cases.

John C. Vorys, Columbus attorney and World War flier, recently selected to head the State's aeronautics department, stated that, "Aviation has suddenly sprung into popularity and we must prepare to aid the new fliers. The best method is to guide them along their way.

"Flying is now safe, but with thousands of new pilots in the air, means of guiding the planes must be provided. That is why we are making air marking of the State one of the aeronautic bureau's principal functions."

Argentina Denies $100,000,000 Loan

BUENOS AIRES (By U. P.)—Reports current here and abroad for several weeks past that the Government was seeking a $100,000,000 loan were denied on the floor of the Senate Jan. 25 by the administration leader, Senator Delfor del Vale. La Epoca, the semi-official newspaper, also denied the report.

The Government's proposal that the 1929 national budget figures be used again this year because of lack of time to prepare new statistics was approved by the Senate.

DEMANDS U. S. EVACUATE HAITI

BUENOS AIRES (U. P.)—Demand that the United States evacuate its marine forces in Haiti and restore the sovereignty of that republic, was made in an editorial appearing in La Prensa Jan. 25.



You're always Sure of Prompt COURTEOUS SERVICE at any FIRST NATIONAL STORE

ALSO LOW PRICES ON QUALITY FOOD GO HAND IN HAND WITH OUR COURTEOUS SERVICE. FIRST NATIONAL STORES ARE OFFERING THE PEOPLE OF NEW ENGLAND A REAL PUBLIC SERVICE.

BROOKSIDE HEAVY CREAM
Fresh Daily From Our Vermont Creameries
½ PT. JAR 15c

Campbell's Soup CAN 10c

PRIZE BREAD
BAKED IN OUR ELECTRIC OVENS
8c
LARGE LOAF

Palmolive Soap — Recommended by Beauty Experts — 4 BARS 25c

Hershey's Cocoa — Notice the Different Smooth Chocolate Flavor of Hershey's — 2 8 OZ. CANS 25c

SANTA CLARA Prunes LARGE 40-50-SIZE — Selected Sun Ripened Prunes — 2 LBS. 25c

Sealect Milk — Pure Unsweetened Evaporated Milk — 3 TALL CANS 25c

Sealpakt Beans — Oven Baked With Pork — 2 LGE. CANS 35c

SWEET MIXED Pickles BANQUET BRAND
DILL PICKLES QT. 31c — QT. 37c

Prudence CORNED BEEF Hash — Ready to Use, Just Brown in Pan — 20-OZ. CAN 25c

PALE DRY Ginger Ale Finast BRAND — A Delicious Pure Ginger Ale — CTN. OF 12 BOT. 99c

GINGER ALE RADIO CONTENTS 2 LGE. BOT. 25c
RAISIN FRUIT BISCUITS Sunshine Specialty LB. 23c
BRILLO CLEANS ALUMINUM 3 PKGS. 23c
Hecker's Buckwheat Cake Flour 2 PKGS. 25c
BROOKSIDE MILK QT. 13c
PEANUT BUTTER LB. 17c
EAGLE CONDENSED MILK CAN 19c

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.
Where New England Buys Its Foods

London Coffee House Front & High Sts. Philadelphia 1776



No wonder men like Philadelphia PEPPER POT SOUP

All that a savory, hearty soup should be. You can enjoy real Philadelphia Pepper Pot, made by Campbell's from an old Colonial recipe. No other soup like it. 12 cents a can.

A Man's Soup

Campbell's Soups
LOOK FOR THE RED AND WHITE LABEL

Mince Turnovers?
Children love them!

Mince Pie?
Ask Dad about it!

This is the season for these delicacies—made of rich, wholesome Mince Meat—the old fashioned kind!

Never have you tasted Mince Meat such as this—chock-full of meat and suet and other good things—ready to use the minute you take it from the can.

We're proud to say it's "as good as Friend's Beans." And inexpensive, too — only 30c a can.



Ask your grocer, and if he can't supply you, send us the coupon.

Please send me postpaid a full sized can of Friend's Mince Meat. I enclose 30c.

Name:

Address:

FRIEND BROTHERS, Melrose Station, BOSTON, MASS.

Women's Enterprises and Activities

Maps, Globes and Strange Instruments

A MAP of Bermuda made in the early days of British colonizing started an American woman, Mrs. Gertrude Hamilton, as an ardent and successful collector of cartography. From early maps, prints and plans of old countries and cities, engravings, drawings and water colors of ships, harbors and sea scapes, she passed naturally to the study and acquisition of seventeenth and eighteenth century terrestrial and celestial globes. The final outcome of this was interest in old-time voyaging and its astronomical and mathematical instruments.

One is informed that many Paris antiquary establishments result from the excessive activity of an amateur collector. Zeal and buying conditions lead to the purchase of more than a private collection can assimilate, and some objects must be put on the market. Such was the case with Mrs. Hamilton, and the result is a unique, crowded two-room shop with a tiny entrance at 50 rue du Colisée.

The name over the narrow door is "Mercator," in honor of Gerard Mercator, born 1512, the founder of geographic mathematics.

Stimulating Acquisitions

To account for the beginning of the Mercator shop one must return to the subject of Mrs. Hamilton's first purchase, an early map of southeast North America showing Bermuda cut up in districts named after various English "tribes." There was the Tribe Salisbury, for example, also the Tribe Hamilton.

Geographically, the map would be most confusing to the mind of today. In grand style Bermuda sprawls over its center; Florida and Virginia occupy a small left-hand corner; Cape Cod takes upper middle space dominating a modest line of New England shore. The map was discovered in an obscure Paris shop and Mrs. Hamilton, naturally interested in the tribe Hamilton, gave it to her husband for a birthday present. Mr. Hamilton, incidentally, is a descendant of Alexander Hamilton. From this single purchase, Mrs. Hamilton got her urge for cartography.

Collecting on a moderate capital means study as well as interest and a natural flair for worth-while originals. So the future founder of the Mercator shop worked diligently in the cartographic department of the Louvre Museum and among other European collections of maps, plans of old countries and cities and globes. She made trips to Holland, to Germany, wherever were important collections or sales. In a private sale at Marseilles she picked up a sketchbook by Antoine Roux, the great marine artist, born in 1765, who painted the boats that came into this colorful old harbor.

At this period many ships from New England made Marseilles a port, and so, later on, Mrs. Hamilton sold the Roux sketchbook to the Salem Peabody Museum, to whose early marine collection it is a valued addition.

At present the Mercator is especially rich in old globes, some of which are of table size, others of which are attached to a three- or four-leg stand. In this group is a celestial globe by De l'Isle, dated 1699 and dedicated to "Son Altesse Royale, Monseigneur le Duc de Chartres." A terrestrial globe made by Molin in 1728 is dedicated to "S. A. S., Madame La Duchesse du Maine." Royalty, seemingly, was much interested in far-away lands and also in the heavens, for during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries astrology was at its height.

Many of these old globes are most decorative. Perhaps the æsthetic prize of the collection is a pair of leg-mounted globes made in 1819 by the Englishman, Cary. One, a terrestrial globe, shows the discoveries of Captain Cook, Captain Vancouver and M. de la Perouse; the other, a celestial globe, presents the astrological pattern of that period. Both are lovely with fine, black-patterned yellow surfaces and mountings of light brown wood.

Mathematical Instruments

The Mercator offerings of ancient mathematical instruments include seventeenth and eighteenth century sundials, some of pocket size, no larger than an early Victorian watch and made for the use of travelers. Today, they still tell the time in sundial manner and also the day of the year. These little instruments are made of metal, wood and ivory. Some show the fine engraving of the period done in gold and black on silver. One of ivory bearing the date of 1625 was designed by the architect, François Mansard, the ancestor of the great Jules Hardouin Mansard, who transformed and beautified Paris for Louis XIV.

There are in the collection simple time-telling instruments in ordinary wood, shaped like a cane top and dating from many centuries past. In the Middle Ages they were carried by the shepherds; today the shepherds of the Pyrenees still use them.

This collection carries imagination far afield in time and space. Mrs. Hamilton states that a large proportion of her clients are shut-in men of the professions who wanderings are largely confined to thought and imagination.

Henriette Hahn Brinckmann Miniaturist

HENRIETTE HAHN BRINCKMANN, the well-known Hamburg miniaturist, is a Dane by birth, having been born and educated at Copenhagen, Denmark. After studying at the art school (Zeichen Schule) in Copenhagen she came at an early age to Hamburg to the Gewerbe Schule. She soon, however, went to continue her studies in Paris and Copenhagen and then returned to Hamburg to teach art and specialize in miniature work.

At times she was strongly tempted to leave this dainty and exacting field for the making of colored wood cuts—and was, in fact, after Otto Eckmann, the first to introduce this interesting modern work into Germany. Nevertheless the painting of miniatures appealed to her as the best medium for her in which to express character.

Royal Subjects

Orders came so quickly that Mrs. Brinckmann, then Miss Hahn, found



Maria Felicitas Gabriele Rudolphi, A Miniature on Ivory by Henriette Hahn Brinckmann, Painted in 1918. The Coloring Is Exquisite, With the Child's Dark Hair and Eyes in Pleasing Contrast to the White Frock and Soft Blue-Gray Background.

herself spending a large part of her time at the courts of one or another of the reigning German princes. Among her most charming works are three miniatures of the Grand Duchess Alice of Hessen-Darmstadt, a daughter of Queen Victoria of England, regally beautiful in her diadem and pearls. A lovely oval of the three exquisite sisters, Johanne Marie, Elizabeth, and Anne Agnes, Princesses zu Sohns-Hohensolms, is delightful in technique as well as subject, as are the miniatures of the Duchess Victoria Feodora of Mecklenburg, born a Princess of Reuss, and those of Margita, Hereditary Princess zu Ysenburg and Buedingen-Wuechtersbach and Liane von Plaenckner, lady in waiting to Princess Henry of Prussia.

It is almost impossible to gather together for exhibition a collection of Mrs. Brinckmann's miniatures, they are scattered in so many lands and are so jealously guarded, but a glimpse into her fascinatingly exact sketchbooks, where she has made preliminary sketches of all her subjects, is like a peep into a delicately tinted storybook land.

There is the dignified Count Gustav zu Ysenburg und Buedingen and his attractive wife, Countess Thekla. Then there is the happy-eyed Princess zu Castell with her son Carl Friedrich, and the vivacious, dark-eyed Margaret Marama Tepan Brander, born a Princess of Tahiti, who married into the well-known Hamburg Schlubach family.

One of her pleasantest commissions, Mrs. Brinckmann says, was the painting of Gertrude Sperling von Hindenburg, wife of President Hindenburg of German. The miniature was ordered by a friend as a surprise gift for von Hindenburg's seventieth birthday.

A Gifted Family

Meanwhile Miss Hahn had married Prof. Dr. Justus Brinckmann, founder of the Museum of Kunst und Gewerbe (Arts and Crafts) in Hamburg, a noted art expert and author of many volumes on art and arts and crafts, including Japanese ceramics.

After Professor Brinckmann passed on the four Brinckmann children continued to help their mother to carry on the high artistic traditions of the family. One of her daughters acts as chief designer for Germany's largest box factory in Bergedorf near Hamburg, while the other teaches art in Helsingfors. One of the two sons is a talented violin-maker of Hamburg, who has perfected a particular kind of varnish which greatly improves resonance, while the younger boy has not yet decided upon his career but is at present in Venezuela.

Frau Brinckmann, calm, gracious and dignified, with the complexion of a girl and the genial but keen eye of the artist, takes pleasure in every side of her work. Apart from the joy of practicing her profession, Mrs. Brinckmann says that perhaps the greatest pleasure it brings her is the delightful friendships which develop between her and her clients and their families.



Inger Hahn of Copenhagen, a Young Relative of the Miniaturist, Frau Henriette Hahn Brinckmann. Miss Hahn Has Gold-Blond Hair and Deep Blue Eyes.

Six Cranberry Sweets

Cranberry Relish

Cut into halves 4 cupfuls of cranberries and soak for 10 minutes in cold water to remove part of the seeds. Drain and add 1 orange and ½ of a cupful of seeded raisins chopped fine, 2 cupfuls of sugar and ½ of a cupful of mild vinegar. Cook until thick, then add ½ of a teaspoonful each of ginger, cloves and cinnamon. Simmer 5 minutes longer, turn into sterilized glasses and cover with paraffin when the relish is cold.

Pineapple and Cranberry Marmalade

Strain the juice from a can of crushed pineapple. To 4 cupfuls of washed cranberries add the pineapple and 1 cupful each of water and the pineapple juice. Cover and simmer for 20 minutes. Put through a coarse sieve or colander, return the purée to the saucepan and add 1 cupful of corn sirup and ¼ of a cupful of brown sugar. Simmer for 10 minutes, then pour into sterilized jelly glasses, adding paraffin when cold and set.

For date and cranberry marmalade, use a package of dates instead of the pineapple and an extra cupful of water instead of the pineapple juice.

Spiced Cranberry Jelly

Wash 1 quart of cranberries, add 1 cupful of water and 10 cloves, 2 allspice berries and a stick of cinnamon about 3 inches long, the spices tied in a cheesecloth bag. Cover and cook until the berries are tender, then remove the spice bag and rub the cranberries through a sieve. Add 2 cupfuls of sugar, cook until it dissolves, then pour the jelly into glasses.

For spiced cranberry sauce, use 2 cupfuls of water and do not crush or remove the berries.

Cranberry Butter

Cook 3 pints of cranberries with ½ of a cupful of water until the skins burst, then press through a sieve. Simmer the pulp until it is quite thick, add 2 cupfuls of sugar—or 1 cupful each of sugar and corn sirup—and simmer half an hour, stirring constantly. Cool slightly before pouring into sterilized jars and cover with paraffin when firm. This makes a delicious spread for toast, sandwiches, cake, hot biscuits or French toast.

Cranberry Quince Perserves

Peel and slice quinces to make 1 quart, add 2 cupfuls of water and simmer until the fruit is tender, then add 1 quart of cranberries coarsely chopped and simmer for 10 minutes before adding 3 pounds of sugar. Cook until clear and of the consistency of jam, then turn into sterilized jars and seal when cold.

Testing Jellies and Preserves

All uncertainty as to the length of time to cook jams, jellies, marmalades and preserves may be removed through the use of a cooking thermometer. Most preserves are ready for removal from the fire when they reach a temperature of 222 to 224 degrees Fahr., and jams are done at 222 degrees Fahr.

Supervises a Party Mart

New York

A MERCHANDISING service for party ideas is the novel contribution of Beulah Kuh of New York, who supervises parties from "invite to good night."

Whenever a hostess wishes to give a reception and does not know how to plan for it, she can shift the entire burden of the preparations to Mrs. Kuh, who conducts parties for both children and adults.

Asked to supervise any kind of a function, she first finds out what type is desired. The lists of guests are then sent to her and she mails out the invitations, checks off the responses, arranges for the catering, the room decorations, the orchestra, the entertainment, and, in the case of children, the games to be played during the evening. She also designs her own favors, from a ball-and-chain for place cards at weddings to beautiful wands for old-fashioned cotillions. She will even make up songs for the guests to sing.

"The essentials of a successful party," Mrs. Kuh told the writer, "are good music, good food, good company and a desire for a good time.

"All parties are not necessarily devoted to frivolity, for different groups of people have different conceptions of enjoying themselves. Many parties are intellectual affairs. Where this kind of function is desired, I find out what subject the guests are interested in and call upon a group of actors and actresses or trained readers to dramatize the topic.

"In the case of children's parties, I never plan a party until I have spoken to the child herself, if she is old enough ever to have been out in a group. A party cannot be a success unless the person supervising its details knows something of the personality of the host or hostess.

"It is my pride," she said, "to please and express the individual. It does not delight me in the least when people buy something I have already prepared. I prefer to make something especially for them."

Although Beulah Kuh has a staff of about 75 assistants, there is no phase of the work which she cannot handle herself. She sketched the gay wall paper depicting the Party Idea, which hangs in her Madison Avenue shop. She designed the rug with its geometrical patterns to harmonize with the modernistic lighting globe decorating the room. Nine-tenths of the favors and trimmings which she sells are made at her Party Mart.

She always attends the parties she supervises, so that no detail may go wrong. Should anything happen to any of the decorations, she herself will be on hand to repair them. If an entertainer fails to show up, she changes her costume in three minutes and is herself the actress.

Such training as she had consisted of courses in child study in the extension division of Columbia University, and courses in art at the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts.

She decided to enter the unique business of party making when friends whom she entertained at her home at Great Neck, L. I., greeted her parties with breathless "oh's" and "ah's." When they asked her to arrange their affairs, she saw that there might be a definite commercial need for the work which she was so well qualified to do. So the Party Mart started.

On the afternoon on which the writer saw her, Mrs. Kuh was preparing for a wedding. Carrying in her arms about a dozen balloons of various colors and other party decorations, she still managed to wave a merry good-by as she disappeared on her task of making the world a gayer place to live in.

Women's Organizations

Point of Interrogation to Point of Admiration

AN ARTICLE by Mrs. Allen D. Hole, chairman of the department of International Relations in the Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs, appeared recently in the Indiana Club Woman. It is called "The Question Mark, Then the Point of Admiration."

Because the article affords such a clear impression of the study of other countries which is being conducted in Indiana, and because it may suggest a plan of programs for other groups, this column today is given entirely to quotations from it.

"As a department we have used the question mark, in season and out of season. We have overworked it, perhaps, but we have done so consciously, certain that the unity of the club women of Indiana, as well as the growth of this department, depended upon the discovery of accurate facts, upon the possession of certain knowledge. Throughout the six or seven years of our existence we have been students of maps, old and new, comparing them and learning their lessons. Histories which have long remained undisturbed on library shelves have become worn with our handling. The new geographies and the modern histories have been eagerly grasped as they have issued from the press. Travelogues and guidebooks, works covering foreign art, the music of other peoples and translations of the literature of other lands have been eagerly studied. Over all of these has been written the question mark.

"Six years ago certain club women in Indiana said, 'We will see and know the world. We will find out what our near neighbors in Canada and Mexico are like. We will study Europe, not only including our English cousins and our French allies, but even our strange and far-away neighbors, the Russians. Yes, we shall see all the lands between, and we shall know what they are really like. We shall not stop until we have found out something about Japan; not until we are less ignorant of China. We shall take a dip into the culture of the islands of the sea. We shall linger in Africa and sojourn in South America.' That was our plan, though we did not say it in so many words. You see we started out with our question mark.

"In our suggested programs we have not always called this International Relations. In fact, most of the time we have called the study Travelogues or Fine Arts, or we have called it Civics, when we compared governmental machinery in various lands, or it has been comparative gardening. In this querying we finally came to respect much that at first was to us merely queer. Before we were through we admired. Often we involuntarily paused, as if someone had said 'Behold,' or 'Selah,' 'Just think of that'; and we have thought. Even Japanese music has become not queer, but unusual or interesting or haunting. We have given it its place in the sun, or on the air, might be the more appropriate phrase. We have unconsciously taken out our pen with which the question marks were scattered everywhere, and we have reverently placed here and there the exclamation point—the poit of admiration.

"The question mark is always required at home and abroad before one can use, legitimately use, the point of admiration, but we must not stop with the question mark. Your Department of International Relations believes that to attain this logical combination is a most satisfying experience, one worth the hard study required to attain it."

Old Fashioned Quilts



A booklet for every quilt lover. Contains many old and rare designs, their story and how they are made, and for which patterns may be ordered.

New Edition 25c
CARLIE SEXTON
Room 1, Knollwood Drive, Wheaton, Ill.

yvonne parfums

delightfully fragrant
charming—feminine—essential
gardenia, jasmine, white lilac, egypt (oriental)
1 oz. $3.50, ½ oz. $2.00, ¼ oz. $1.00
send $1 for sample box of 4 odeurs
agents wanted
yvonne parfums
1863 victor st., new york, n. y., dept. 2

REAL MONEY for You making CAKE and CANDY Our NEW WAY



We teach you to earn real money as we do—making the many delicious "Iridor" cakes and candies. You, too, can win happiness and independence this pleasant, easy way. Age and location no hindrance. No previous experience necessary—my sister and I succeeded without it—so can you.

WOMEN—Send for FREE BOOK

Read how many of our graduates make up to $200 weekly. FREE BOOK tells how you can start business in home, shop, store counter, etc. Our special course includes free personal advisory service. Equipment furnished.

Candy-Making Kit Yours at Start

Act now, and CANDY-MAKING KIT will be included free—start earning worth-while money at once with our methods. Send for FREE BOOK and limited offer TODAY. Address personally Iris F. Leonard, The IRIDOR SCHOOL (Suite 2), 669 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Perhaps this year the sun gave a richer,

Tang! riper tang to our tomatoes.

Anyway, it seems as if Heinz Tomato Ketchup has a more tantalizing taste right now than ever before.

You ought to taste some today on a tender, juicy steak!



HEINZ Tomato Ketchup

57



The Call to Dinner

A welcome summons when boys and girls know there will be delicious Monarch Foods on the table.

THE mothers of America know they can rely upon the Monarch Trade Mark as a guarantee of unusual good quality in more than 250 pure foods.

Children find Monarch Cocoa a particularly delightful drink in cold weather. They like Monarch Food of Wheat, Monarch Spinach, Monarch Preserves and Jellies,—but why not let them check the partial list of Monarch Foods in this advertisement and express their own preferences.

If you paid a dollar a package you could not buy better foods than Monarch.

More than 250 items, including:

Catsup Chili Sauce Spices Baking Powder
Flavoring Extracts Canned Fruits Canned Vegetables
Canned Fish Canned Meats Salad Dressing Soups
Cereals Preserves Jellies Cooked Spaghetti
Yankee Beans Cake Flour Evaporated Fruits
Olive Oil Mustard Jelly Powder Chow Chow
Pickles Peanut Butter Grape Juice Orange Marmalade
Ripe Olives

AND THE MONARCH TEENIE WEENIE SPECIALTIES

Toffies Peanut Butter Sardines Pop Corn
Wheatbearts Sweet Pickles Mixed Pickles
Sweet Chow Sweet Relish Asparagus Sweet Corn
Stringless Beans Lima Beans Sweet Peas
Early June Peas Diced Carrots Diced Beets





SEE WHAT YOU BUY

MONARCH FOOD..PRODUCTS

REID, MURDOCH & CO. *(Established 1853)*
Chicago New York Boston Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre
Tampa Jacksonville Phoenix St. Louis
Los Angeles San Francisco

Run a Tea room Managers Wanted



Prepare yourself in spare time for well paid position or to open your own tea room. Graduates trained by our practical new methods in demand everywhere. Our methods are enabling others to earn handsome incomes every year. Tea room work offers you a real opportunity. Free booklet. Address Ware School of Tea Room Management, Dept. 23, 55 West 39th St., New York.

Even Temperature At Last!

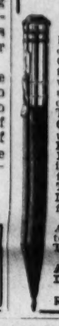


Cuts Your Fuel Bill

THE ROBINSON HEAT DISTRIBUTOR

Forces warm air equally to all parts of the house. Easily installed in the top of any warm air furnace and inexpensively operated. Descriptive literature on request. Manufactured by
THE A. H. ROBINSON CO.
MASSILLON, OHIO

HALF PRICE!
TWO SIX-COLOR PENCILS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE
Special to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor



In order that we may secure a wider distribution of our SIX-IN-ONE Six-Color Pencil, we will, for 30 days only from the date of this insertion, include without additional cost, one thin ladies' size 4-color pencil to each new purchase of our regular Dollar six-color pencil.
THE 6-in-1 SIX-COLOR PENCIL Operating through the one barrel, this unique pencil writes in the 6 colors, RED, GREEN, BLUE, BLACK, YELLOW and PURPLE. Colors instantly interchangeable. A practical necessity for Students, Office Workers, Checkers, Teachers, Artists, Clerks, Architects, Draughtsmen, and all business and professional people.
ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND
Ample supply of extra leads. Guaranteed to please or money refunded.
THE 2 PENCILS SENT PREPAID FOR 25c
AGENTS WANTED for our regular Dollar six-color pencil outfit.
TERRIDE SPECIALTY CO.
Room 1608-34, 104 5th Ave., N. Y.

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP

Removes Ink, Rust, Fruit Stains, etc., from clothing, cups, marble.
Sold by drug, department and grocery stores for 25c. Or send 50c by mail.
Dept. C.S.M., 677 N. Preston St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Queen's Posset

When Mary Queen of Scots came to the throne of Scotland, she brought the secret of an Orange Posset with her from France. This sweet old recipe was the origin of Dundee Marmalade – the marmalade with a tang and a sparkle that all the world has tried to imitate without success

Keiller's
DUNDEE
Marmalade
is
Queen of the Breakfast Table
From your Grocers

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND

Copyright.

THE HOME FORUM

To the Honored Poet of Winter Days

WILLIAM COWPER, ESQUIRE, of Olney and the English Countryside at all Seasons:

Honored Sir:

In these days of leafless trees and frozen ground without and of warm fires within, I cannot refrain from addressing to you a few words of deep gratitude for all that you have written about winter scenes. Nor have I any hesitation in addressing you as "the" poet of these winter months. I wonder if you realize the significance of devoting three of the six books in your most important and lengthy poem "The Task" to the season which you called

ruler of the inverted year,
Thy scattered hair with sleet like ashes filled.

I wonder if you realize how novel in literature was this celebration of winter. The nearest approach to so fully illuminated pictures was that of your older contemporary, Thomson. But his descriptions are more formal and conventional than yours. We can hardly imagine his writing to Winter:

I love thee, all unlovely as thou seem'st,
And dreaded as thou art! Thou hold'st the sun
A prisoner in the yet undawning east,
Shortening his journey between morn and noon,
And hurrying him, impatient of his stay,
Down to the rosy west; but kindly still
Compensating his loss with added hours
Of social converse and instructive ease, . . .
I crown thee king of intimate delights

And so I hail you, honored Poet, not as a discoverer, but as the greatest poetic spokesman of winter days.

With what delight do I sally forth in the morning with you while,

the sun, with ruddy orb
Ascending, fires the horizon; while the clouds,
That crowd away before the driving wind,
More ardent as the disk emerges more,
Resemble most some city in a blaze,

Seen through the leafless wood.

As we make our way over the snow I see the commonplace with new eyes. Here, in your penetrating phrase,

"The cattle mourn in corners, where the fence
Screens them.

Farther off we catch sight of the woodman going forth

to wield the ax
And drive the wedge in yonder forest drear,
From morn to eve his solitary task,

while his faithful dog,

with many a frisk
Wide scampering, snatches up the driften snow
With ivory teeth, or ploughs it with his snout;
Then shakes his powder'd coat, and barks for joy.

How beautifully flows this stream beneath the ice,

while silently beneath,
And unperceived the current steals away.

What a glittering world do you point out in the ice-sheeted woods!

Here glittering turrets rise, upbearing high
(Fantastic misarrangement!) on the roof
Large growth of what may seem the sparkling thorns,
And shrubs of fairy land. The crystal drops
That trickle down the branches, fast congeal'd,
Shoot into pillars of pellucid length,
And prop the pile they but adorn'd before.
Here grotto within grotto safe defies
The sunbeam; there, emboss'd and fretted wild,
The growing wonder takes a thousand shapes
Capricious, in which fancy seeks in vain
The likeness of some object seen before.
Thus nature works as if to mock at Art.

And so I continue in your Winter Walk at Noon as I hear the striking of the village clock. And now at midday

Upon the southern side of the slant hills,
And where the woods fence off the northern blast,
The season smiles, resigning all its rage,
And has the warmth of May.

Spring seems suddenly to have swept in upon us.

With the reminder that "all we behold is miracle" you lead me into further reflections upon many themes which these scenes suggest to your eager thought—far more than enough for one afternoon. Before I am aware you have invited me to share, in your company, the delectable hours of The Winter Evening. I hear you say in gracious tones:

Now stir the fire, and close the shutters fast,
Let fall the curtains, wheel the sofa round, . . .
So let us welcome peaceful evening in.

You offer no gay entertainments such as we should find in the city, nor even the presence of genial guests. But the friendly converse which you propose is enough to beguile the man of widest learning and deepest intellect. Here, at your invitation, I survey through your eyes "the globe and its concerns," far from the "great Babel of the world."

As the time wears on around your hearth, a glance out of the window shows us that the snow has begun to fall heavily. How compassionately, then, do your sympathies turn to the thought of the travelers in the storm, as you describe humble folk struggling through the ever-deepening mantle of white! With what feeling do you picture the hardships of the poor huddling about the all too meager fire! Little did you dream that you were voicing, in these descriptions as elsewhere, the new note of humanitarian pity for wretchedness of every kind. In your quiet humility you did not dream that you were one of the true prophets of your time in protest against all social injustice and in the call for reform.

In both these extensive, refreshingly faithful descriptions of the scenes of nature, the vindication of simple rural living, and the summons to social sympathy you were far more of a pioneer than you could have known. In the expression of all these, you made an impressive contribution to literature far more permanent and effective than you could have dreamed. What I cannot quite understand is your love of the sterner and bleaker aspects of the outer world in this season. You were timid and shrinking in temper, not one who would willingly sally forth to brave the elements on frozen, snowy, January days. But I have long suspected that the orthodox views of you did not do justice to a courageous and virile strain in your temperament. You spoke out fearlessly against intrenched customs and institutions. You lifted up no uncertain voice against the oppression of dumb beasts, against human slavery, and against the harsh treatment of children. It is time, then, that fuller justice should be done to you who strove so vigorously for justice to all. We should look with broader sympathies upon the achievements of one who strove to inspire true sympathy for all.

All the more would I find words for the gratitude which I personally owe to you. I cannot tell how much pleasure you bring to me not only in winter, but in every season of the year. Would that I might be able to indite a letter which might catch some of the charm of those numerous messages you sent to fortunate friends. But I am somewhat resigned to my lack of capacity, as few have ever equaled you in the subtle art of letter writing. I can merely assure you of my abiding appreciation and homage, and sign myself;—

Yours, in all times and seasons, for devotion to the perennial beauty of the natural world and to the simple human joys which you so memorably described,

P. K.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year....$9.00 Three months..$2.25
Six months..$4.50 One month..... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Fersteingasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....442, Book Building
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis..1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Building
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....11, Unter den Linden
Florence.....11, Via Macerata

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Madame Nightingale

(To Jenny Lind, the Swedish nightingale, who once called upon the poet, and found no one at home)

O northern Madame Nightingale,
Grandfather said: She sings so true,
And if one summer's day it suits
Her we must hear, and see her, too.

And can a wish bring things to pass?
And can a dream so vital be?
I thought she came across the fields
And sang in yonder apple tree.

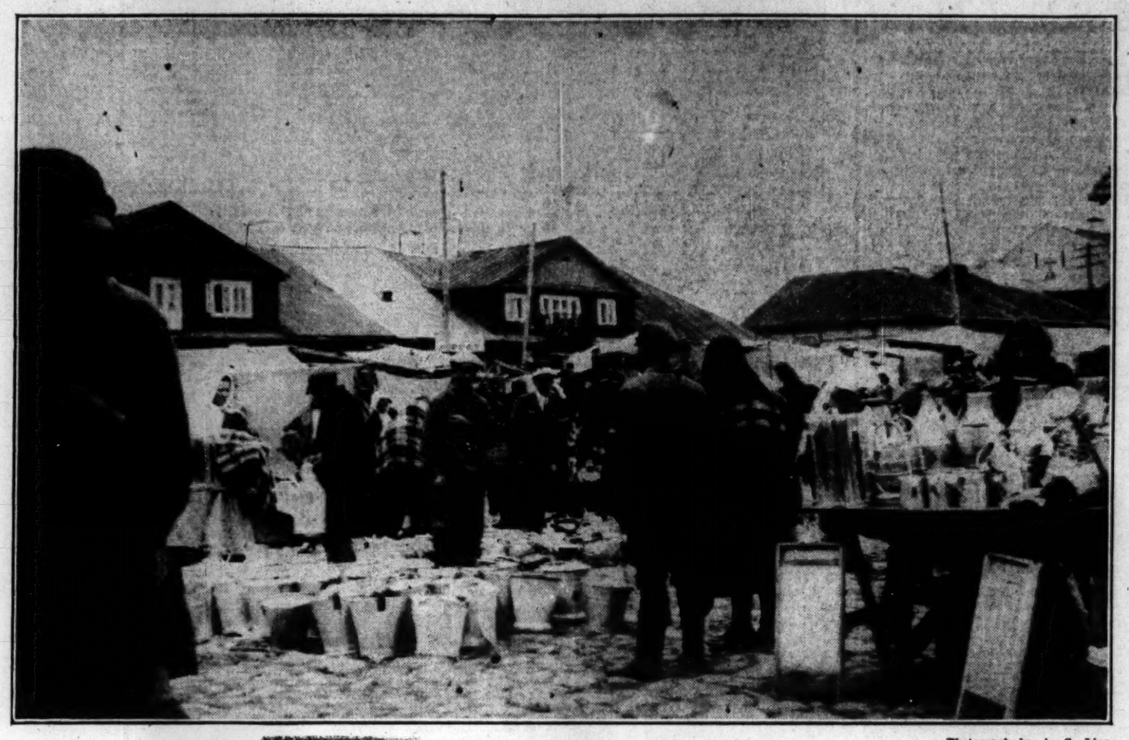
Grandfather said: Mark this, my boy,
Make not existence too severe.
Nightingales sing not every day,
And tones so beautiful are rare.

In dreams I touch her garden hedge,
Or see her looking in my door.
Behold, the tones so rare once heard,
Those tones ring out for evermore.

O northern Madame Nightingale,
I've told *my* boy this longing dim;
And if one summer day it suits,
Please come and sing a song to him.

For just one such a day I long,
When I could in this lowly vale
See you come truly through the fields,
To sing here, Madame Nightingale.

—KLAUS GROTH, in "Quickborn." Translated from Plattdeutsch by E. M. CORDSEN.



Market Day in Garvolin, Poland. Photograph by A. G. Lias

WEDNESDAY is market day in Poland, and on that day in early morning you may see the peasants jolting townward in their long carts—father, mother and anything up to half a dozen children. And when they get there! Let us look at them for a moment gathered in the market place of Garvolin—a little town of some five thousand inhabitants thirty miles south of Warsaw, in the plain of the ubiquitous Vistula.

Imagine to yourselves a little square with sides about one hundred yards long. It is surrounded by low one- or two-story wooden houses with here and there a more substantial structure in brick. At one end of the space is the cart park where active little horses and ungainly looking vehicles stand higgledy-piggledy in seeming inextricable confusion. None seems to be taking any notice of them, but the animals are all placidly eating, so why should anyone worry?

Three-quarters of the square is occupied by little wooden booths where clothing, ornaments, knickknacks, saddlery, household utensils and a thousand and one articles of more (as well as less) usefulness are being offered for sale by the Jewish traders. Such a chaffering and bargaining as goes on and such a press of people. The Jews in their black dress, peasant men in big boots and blue peaked caps, women with gay shawls over their heads, make a strange and picturesque medley.

Swedish Lyrics

What we have not recognized in this country is that to Sweden Europe owes the richest lyric poetry of our time. Here, again, Sweden has had, as in her drama, the advantage of freedom from a too burdensome tradition. . . . I do believe that the lyric revival in Swedish literature at the end of the nineteenth century was the most important happening in the European literature of that age; certainly it was the most hopeful and wholesome at a time when fin de siecle-ism and poetic bankruptcy were rampant in all the greater lands. No other literature, not even that of Germany, so uniformly rich in lyric expression, could boast of men of such indubitable genius as Gustav Froeding, Verner von Heidenstam, and, perhaps the most delicate and gifted of them all, Erik Axel Karlfeldt. But in all ages when lyric inspiration is vigorous, it is never a matter of isolated phenomena; and the leading Swedish critic of the turn of the century, Oskar Levertin, himself a poet of rare, pre-Raphaelite delicacy, could write:

"I wonder whether the Swedish public knows what a poetic age it has the advantage of living in. I wonder if it is aware of how completely Swedish poetry has renewed itself in the last fifteen years. . . . One might have expected that a pause would ensue after the outburst of poetic strength in the nineties. But behold! after that generation there rise up on every side others, and not merely the names are new, but also the temperaments and the modes of expression."

That was written a good many years ago; but I think it is still true. To us, living in a land where poetry can so often only be printed by the grace of an altruistic publisher, the quantity of verse which issues from the press in Sweden is something of a marvel. And one is struck by its sustained freshness, originality, and power. There seem to be always new lyric poets in Sweden worth listening to.—J. G. ROBERTSON, in "Contemporary Movements in European Literature." Edited by WILLIAM ROSE and J. ISAACS.

In Constable's Country

An open flat country, bright with a hundred species of wild flowers, stretches from Bentley to Brantham, a village near Catawade Bridge. Here park-like features take the eye; here the land is more suggestive of the Essex marshes, a few miles to the southeast; the railway from Manningtree to Ipswich divides the whole. I saw yellow toadflax climbing everywhere above the ripening blackberries; tiny watercourses, intersecting here and there, were set about with forget-me-not and yellow flea-bane; old sleepers from the line, lichen-grown and worn, did duty for foot-bridges. In places the autumnal hawkbit looked from the drier banks into the sparkling water; in places, a graceful beech afforded a welcome shelter, very restful to the eye at this season when the flora is almost uniformly yellow. Among those watercourses lurked moorhens; I startled one from a large clump of forget-me-nots, standing like a blue islet in the stream.

I wished to reach Brantham Church early in the afternoon, so, coming out upon the Manningham road, I entered the village sooner than I expected, nor paused till I reached the bridge that crosses the railway, whence there is a fine view over the quays at Manningtree and Mistley. To me, the prospect was of peculiar interest; for there I had loitered on the first day of my ramble. Now, as then, the waters of the Stour were low; the gables of Manningtree were ruddy in the sunshine, and golden and newly-piled corn-ricks in the Suffolk foreground. Beneath, on the railway embankment, a man in a striped shirt and yellow corduroys leaned against a timber shanty,—so obviously in a brown study that I doubt if he perceived me on the bridge. Far to the left, the sails of a windmill were clearly relieved against the sky; farther still, a brown-sailed barge, apparently off Wrabness, was the only large craft within sight. . . .

A lane, rough-rutted and winding, leads from the bridge at Brantham to the north foreshore of the Stour estuary. I noticed in that deep and sinuous lane, immense bushes of common wormwood, so plentiful elsewhere in Suffolk. The natives call it mugwort. . . . Out on the water-freckled estuary, at low tide, the botanist often spends a happy hour, returning richly laden with spoils for the herbarium. But I am not a botanist, and can only add that the sea-holly is conspicuous there; I saw one large clump with drifted seaweed tangled about its roots. There, too, grows the wild mulberry, and sea-samphire is so plentiful that it is largely gathered for pickling. Over all this lonely stretch of estuary the gulls wailed plaintively, as I watched them from behind a bank of turf, one by one dropping to snatch some morsel that caught its keen eye. Streamlets, creeping landwards with the running tide, sang like raindrops on a pool as they wandered among a thousand muddy channels, lapping at length the tufts and tussocks of the firmer fringe.—HERBERT W. TOMPKINS, in "In Constable's Country."

Protection spirituelle

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette page

IL EN est beaucoup qui aspirent à un sentiment de sécurité et de protection contre tout genre de dangers; et non seulement pour eux-mêmes, mais aussi pour ceux qu'ils aiment. L'affranchissement de l'inquiétude et de la crainte, ainsi que la certitude que "tout va bien" sont fort à désirer.

La certitude tendre et réconfortante que nous sommes toujours en sécurité dans l'amour de Dieu est à portée de tous. Puisque Dieu est Amour et toujours présent, il est impossible que ni nous ni ceux qui nous sont chers soyons là où Dieu n'est pas. Raisonnant de la sorte, nous commençons à avoir plus de confiance en Dieu et à sentir qu'Il est plus près de tous et de chacun de nous en particulier.

Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, nous dit affectueusement et sagement au juste comment, en dépit des discordances dont nous semblons être témoins, nous pouvons avoir ce sentiment de sécurité pour nous-mêmes et pour les autres. A la page 210 de *The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany* elle dit: "Les bonnes pensées sont une armure impénétrable; recouverts par elles, vous êtes complètement à l'abri des attaques de tout genre d'erreurs. Et non seulement vous êtes saufs vous-mêmes, mais tous ceux sur qui vos pensées reposent en ressentent les bienfaits." Il est donc évident que, de toute nécessité, le souci que nous prenons de notre propre sécurité et de celle des autres doit s'exprimer par des pensées de bien, non d'inquiétude et de crainte.

L'efficacité de la bonne manière de penser à ce propos fut nettement prouvée à une étudiante de la Science Chrétienne qui semblait être assaillie d'une façon persistante par des pensées craintives au sujet d'un membre de sa famille dont les occupations exigeaient qu'il passât bien des mois de l'année en mer, et dans des coins reculés du globe. L'étudiante désirait ardemment raffermir sa confiance en la protection de Dieu pour cet être qui lui était cher, et chercha à faire disparaître les suggestions inquiétantes qui essayaient d'obscurcir sa conscience.

Ouvrant la Bible, qui abonde en preuves de la protection de Dieu pour tous ceux qui ont confiance en Lui, elle étudia ces paroles rassurantes du Psalmiste: "Ceux qui descendent sur la mer, dans des navires, Et qui trafiquent sur les grandes eaux, Ceux-là voient les œuvres de l'Éternel Et ses merveilles dans les profondeurs de l'abîme. . . . Ils se réjouissent de ce qu'elles sont calmées Et Dieu les conduit au port qu'ils désiraient." Lorsqu'elle se rendit compte de la bienfaisante signification de ces mots, il lui vint aussi à la pensée ces paroles de la poésie de Mrs. Eddy, intitulée: *Mother's Evening Prayer* (*Miscellaneous Writings*, p. 389; *Poems*, p. 4),—paroles qu'aiment les Scientistes Chrétiens du monde entier,—dont voici une ligne traduite: "Son bras m'entoure, ainsi que les miens et tous."

Réconfortée et élevée par cette assurance si affectueuse et si douce de la grâce que Dieu fait à Ses enfants de les envelopper partout, l'étudiante vit clairement la parfaite sécurité dans la sollicitude de Dieu à l'égard de celui qui lui était cher et de tous ceux qui Lui sont également confiés. Elle ne fut plus troublée par des craintes perturbatrices. Quelque temps après, elle apprit que le bateau en question avait été prévenu à maintes reprises du danger des trombes, mais qu'il n'en avait pas rencontré une seule. Elle éprouva une grande reconnaissance pour cette preuve du pouvoir protecteur de Dieu.

Nous pouvons tous sentir cette certitude de la protection contre le danger. Que nous soyons sur terre ou sur mer, dans l'air, dans des situations hasardeuses, dans des lieux escarpés, nous pouvons avoir la même sécurité. Il suffit que nous comprenions que Dieu est toujours présent, et que cette promesse demeure: "Il te couvrira de ses ailes Et sous sa protection tu trouveras un refuge."

Se souvenant toujours des nombreuses craintes et appréhensions des hommes, et, ayant conscience de la vraie protection que nous trouvons dans l'amour environnant de Dieu, Mrs. Eddy put déclarer (*Miscellaneous Writings*, p. 290): "Lorsque notre pensée demeure en Dieu,—et elle ne devrait pas, autant que nous en avons conscience, demeurer ailleurs,—nous devons faire du bien à ceux qui tiennent une place dans notre mémoire, qu'ils soient amis ou ennemis, et chacun d'eux doit prendre part aux bienfaits de ce rayonnement."

Quel que soit le lieu où nous mène le cercle de nos devoirs, nous pourrons commencer chaque jour par déclarer que Dieu est toujours près de chacun et de tous. Ceci nous protégera contre le mal. L'attachement à la certitude que l'omniprésence de Dieu est toujours accessible tant à nous-mêmes qu'à d'autres qui voyagent, soit près soit au loin, apporte non seulement l'affranchissement de l'inquiétude, mais encore des bienfaits à tous, car l'amour est universel.

Fortifiés et inspirés par ces assurances positives de protection, que nous donnent la Bible et les écrits de Mrs. Eddy, nous découvrons qu'il se fait dans notre manière de penser, à nous et aux autres, graduellement mais progressivement, une élimination de toute crainte et de toute superstition concernant le danger. C'est le résultat inévitable du désir sincère et du mode de penser juste, acquis non simplement par la foi, mais par la compréhension spirituelle.

Attachons-nous alors fermement aux paroles d'un beau cantique:

"Les bras éternels de l'Amour
Sont en bas, autour, en haut;
C'est Dieu qui nous soutient,
Et sur Son bras nous nous appuyons."

On pourra obtenir des renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne dans cette langue en écrivant à La Société de Publications de la Science Chrétienne (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Evening Twilight

I trod the road to paradise. The way
Was gleaming with the brilliant light
Of the nocturnal dew. The dying day
Sang from afar the song of coming night,
The song of twilight, when the ruddy glow
Is fading and the stars begin to turn
To gold. And clouds piled high above the sea's calm flow,
With deep nocturnal purple burn. . . .
I trod the road to paradise. My pathway was agleam
With sunset's ruddy light on grass and flower.

—From the Poems of ALEXANDER BLOK. Translated by A. P. COLEMAN.

Spiritual Protection

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THERE are many who long to feel a sense of security and protection from danger of every sort; and not only for themselves, but for their loved ones as well. Much to be desired is freedom from anxiety and fear, and assurance that "all is well."

There is available for all the tender and comforting assurance that we are always safe and secure in God's love. Since God is Love and ever present, it is not possible for us or for those dear to us to be where God is not. Reasoning in this manner, we begin to feel more confidence in God and in His nearness to each and every one of us.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, lovingly and wisely tells us just how, in spite of seeming discords, we may experience this sense of safety for ourselves and others. On page 210 of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" she says: "Good thoughts are an impervious armor; clad therewith you are completely shielded from the attacks of error of every sort. And not only yourselves are safe, but all whom your thoughts rest upon are thereby benefited." Thus it is seen that, of necessity, our solicitude for our own and others' safety must be expressed in thoughts of good, not of anxiety and fear.

The efficacy of right thinking along these lines was clearly proved to a student of Christian Science who seemed to be persistently assailed by apprehensive thoughts about a member of her family whose duty required that he spend many months of the year on the sea, and in remote corners of the globe. The student earnestly desired to feel a more confident trust in God's protection for this dear one, and sought to blot out the disquieting suggestions which tried to becloud her consciousness.

Turning to the Bible, which so abounds in proofs of God's protection of all who trust in Him, she studied those reassuring words of the Psalmist: "They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters; these see the works of the Lord, and his wonders in the deep. . . . Then are they glad because they be quiet; so he bringeth them unto their desired haven." As she realized the sweet significance of these words, there came also to her thought the words of Mrs. Eddy's poem, "Mother's Evening Prayer" (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 389; Poems, p. 4),—words loved by Christian Scientists throughout the world,—one line of which reads, "His arm encircles me, and mine, and all."

Comforted and uplifted by such loving and gentle assurances of God's gracious enfoldment of His children everywhere, the student clearly realized the perfect security in God's care of the loved one and of all who are likewise entrusted to His care. Disturbing fears no longer troubled her. Some time later she learned that there had come to the ship in question repeated warnings of typhoons, but that not one had been encountered. Great gratitude was felt for this proof of God's protecting power.

This certain protection from danger may be realized by all. Whether it be on land or sea, in the air, in hazardous situations, in precipitous places, the same security and safety may be experienced. We need but to understand that God is ever present, and that the promise abides, "He shall cover thee with his feathers, and under his wings shalt thou trust."

Ever mindful of the multitudinous fears and apprehensions of men, and conscious of true protection in God's encompassing love, Mrs. Eddy was able to declare (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 290), "When thought dwells in God,—and it should not, to our consciousness, dwell elsewhere,—one must benefit those who hold a place in one's memory, whether it be friend or foe, and each share the benefit of that radiation."

Wherever our round of duties may lead us, we can start each day with a declaration of God's ever abiding nearness to one and all. This will assure us against harm. To hold the certainty of God's omnipresence as ever available both to ourselves and to others traveling near or far, not only brings freedom from anxiety, but blesses all; for love is universal.

Fortified and inspired by these positive assurances of protection, given us in the Bible and in Mrs. Eddy's writings, we find taking place in our thinking about ourselves and others a gradual but progressive elimination of all fear of and superstition concerning danger. This is the inevitable result of earnest desire and right thinking, gained not merely through faith, but through spiritual understanding.

Let us then hold steadfastly to the words in a beautiful hymn,

"Everlasting arms of Love
Are beneath, around, above;
God it is who bears us on,
His the arm we lean upon."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

An Elf's Progress

When an elf is as old as a year and a minute
He can wear a cap with a feather in it.
By the time that he is two times two
He has a buckle for either shoe.
At twenty he is fine as a fiddle,
With a little brown belt to go round his middle.
When he's lived for fifty years or so,
His coat may have buttons all in a row.
If past three score and ten he's grown,
Two pockets he has for his very own.
At eighty-two or three years old
They bulge and jingle with bits of gold.
But when he's a hundred and a day
He gets a little pipe to play!

—RACHEL FIELD, in "Eliza and the Elves."

How Sweet It Were

As I have said, there is no bookishness like that of a small bookworm. In my own little self I did try to make a point of contact between what I read and what I saw. I wished that I dared to use the language of books. I did occasionally indulge in the joy of borrowing a literary phrase. To the grown-ups who heard it, it was doubtless a bit of precocious pedantry or an effort to show off. I sometimes saw visitors smile at one another, and with sudden amused interest try to draw me out; and in stammering, prosaic embarrassment I shrank away, no literary fluency left. . . . I was not showing off. I could not resist the shy delicious pleasure of making my own phrase from one of our yellow-leaved books of poetry. . . . In some way it seemed to make me free of the world of folk in books, whose company I craved. The elders never guessed the tremor with which I ventured on my phrase from Tennyson or Lowell, though I might have been rolling it under my tongue for half an hour. But it would not do, I saw, to use the sacred language lightly before unproved hearers, so I generally reserved it for my own little talkings to myself. I had my small code of phrases for my private purposes, and a list of expletives rich but amazing. They were gleaned all the way from Shakespeare to Scott; modern writers are pitifully meagre in expletives. . . .

There was an odd little hollow on the hillside above the brook. It was an unromantic spot enough, treeless, distinguished only by its dimple-like contour. But I called it a dell, or in intenser moments a dingle, or, when I was thinking largely, a glen, and used to make a point to cross it. This was partly because I sometimes found bits of pebbles in the cup of the hollow, and any stone indigenous to the country was a treasure trove. I called the little level place below the hollow a glade, and the hillside a brae, and the open hilltop a moor or heath. Had I used the dictionary more freely I might have applied more terms, but I did not know what a wold or a tarn or a down was, and lazily kept them in reserve, fine as they sounded. My private vocabulary, as can be seen, was largely Tennysonian, and I loved an archaism as something remote from the practical. Whatever excursions I made into other poets, Tennyson was, first and last, my dear delight. My feet were turned, ever and oft, by the guardians of my reading, into the easy paths of American poetry. I found due pleasure in them . . . but New England was farther away than Old England, and I always went back to Tennyson. I used to sit in the dingle in bald sunlight and listen to such unpretentious noise as the creek made, and chant to myself, "How sweet it were hearing the downward stream!" — MARGARET LYNN, in "A Stepdaughter of the Prairie"

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50
FOR THE BLIND	
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half Five Volumes	$12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and French	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth,	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and German	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth,	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

EDUCATIONAL

Massachusetts Visits Colorado

By DR. JAMES L. TRYON
Chairman, Committee of Admissions, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Cambridge, Mass.

WHILE I was visiting schools and colleges in Colorado recently I was asked the question, "Why do you not send eastern students to the West to complete their education? It would do them as much good to come here as it would a western student to go East." The question reminded me of one of the aims of the Rhodes scholarship system and that the distance between Denver and Boston is but a little less than that between Boston and Oxford.

If an eastern student should get some of his education in the West it would enable him to study western points of view and similarly a western man should be broadened by coming East. Such mutual contact should tend to enable the future industrial and political leaders of the two sections to arrive at an understanding that would be good for the whole country. Already, however, many thoughtful students believe it to be important after they have finished their undergraduate work in their own college to go elsewhere for graduate work for the sake not only of specialization but for a broader point of view.

Some students feel sufficiently steeped in their own home traditions to warrant their going to another part of the country for study even before they finish their course in college, or immediately after attending high school. I met at Oklahoma University a student who had transferred from a New Orleans college with its distinctive southern life to become broadened and had profited by the change.

A Superficial Difference

I was asked another question, an old but inevitable one to the eastern traveler, "Do you see any differences between the East and the West?" I had to confess with slight qualifications and possibly to the surprise of the inquirer that I did not. There may be different ways of looking at certain questions, but there are no fundamental differences between the people of these two sections of the country. Differences, if any, are of a superficial kind.

I can, however, well imagine that a provincial New Englander on meeting a provincial westerner would fancy that he saw a difference, but it would be mostly in the tone of the voice or the pronunciation of a vowel, the rolling of an "r," a more or less assertive manner of speaking, or a more or less open-mindedness to new ideas, and these differences are only superficial. But in schools and colleges the ways and customs are about the same. There may be a little more enthusiasm for sports in the western than in the eastern schools, a more intensive encouragement, they call it the "pepping up" of the football team to insure its success; but on the whole the standardization is wonderful. Teachers and students are much alike everywhere. The whole land—East, West, North and South—is linked together in the sentiment of "America the Beautiful" with which schools and colleges open their assembly exercises.

The public schools in the West pay less attention to the college board examinations than do the schools in the East. One reason for this is that many of the western colleges admit on certificate or diploma. There is, however, less difference in private schools in this respect. They usually prepare for both types of admission. As for language admission requirements I am inclined to think that the East lays more stress on them than the West. The East adheres a little more closely to the teaching of conventional subjects than the West, but even here response is being given to the demand that schools help boys and girls to live richer lives rather than the insistence upon giving all of their attention to passing the entrance requirements of the colleges.

East in the West

Another thing that I observed in the schools and colleges in Colorado was the homogeneous character of the student body. This went far to cause me to disregard slight differences and provincialisms. It made me feel that I had rediscovered the East in the West; that the people of the East had been transplanted there. I looked at lists of students in the catalogues and found column after column of the familiar names that are characteristic of the English-speaking race—of the sons and daughters of the original colonists who came from the British Isles to settle in the seaboard states, and I also met the same type of people whom I used to see in Maine and Massachusetts in my boyhood before the infusion of races from Europe and the Near East changed us into a cosmopolitan family.

Text Co-ordinates School Music

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

Chicago

TWENTY-FIVE thousand pupils in 1000 or more communities are studying music through a plan worked out by the faculty of a Chicago school. This far-flung system has been made possible by the use of a music school text which takes the pupil from his first scales to Debussy, according to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Llewellyn, directors of the Sherwood Music School.

It is through the books or rather series of lessons, exercises, studies and repertoire that they have been able to affiliate local music teachers from Montana to the Gulf and from California to Pennsylvania, the directors say.

The system has been developed gradually during the 35 years that the school has existed but the text itself was completed only recently. Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn claim it is the first ever written that does for music what graded arithmetic books and geographies do for public school education—guide not only the pupil's study but the teacher's instruction. Moreover they say it saves time. The lesson hour need not be taken up with oral repetition by the teacher of fundamentals that a boy or girl could better learn from a written volume. This leaves the teacher freer for teaching, they maintain.

The books are not on the market. They can be obtained only by enrolling in the course and paying the class fees, which include the cost of the texts. The books represent the joint efforts of the Chicago staff, and were 10 years in preparation, it is stated.

Instruction given in the Chicago school is embodied in this material which outlines in graded lessons such phases of music education as general theory, form and analysis, ear training, technic and interpretation, musical history, harmony, counterpoint. Sheet music that accompanies the lesson is edited in a manner to help the student with his fingering and pedalling, and carries at the beginning an explanatory paragraph on the music and its author.

The system includes exercises and tests to measure the pupil's progress. After every 10 lessons comes a review and examination. This serves as a link between the pupil in the field and the central faculty, for the pupil's replies are mailed by the teacher to the examining board in Chicago. The board inspects the written work and corrects mistakes that might otherwise have been overlooked, said Mr. Llewellyn.

Another link between the center and its branches is the practice of the school to send out brilliant pupils to give concerts for local groups studying under the same system.

The best pupils of local teachers are encouraged to come to the Chicago school and work for degrees. They are helped to support themselves while studying by being given the opportunity to teach in the suburban branches of the institution, where instruction is given some 5000 young people of the Chicago region.

Fifteen hundred local music teachers have been affiliated with the Sherwood Music School, according to Mr. Llewellyn. The policy of the institution is to go into business partnership with good instructors already established in the different communities and then put them through the training necessary for an understanding of the texts. The teacher must pass the tests found in the lessons before he gives them to his students in order to assure the directors of the school that he thoroughly understands the method.

About 50 traveling registrars are in the service of the school. After receiving their training at headquarters they go about the country affiliating teachers and telling parents about this school.

For Honor System With Complete Trust

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Cleveland

"IS THE day past when the student who comes to college is a gentleman?" a front-page editorial in the current issue of the Transcript, college paper of Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, O., asks in a plea for establishment of "a real honor system."

The editorial declares that the present honor system established 20 years ago with its student court and faculty committee depending on classroom "spies," is a failure. The system was born of an "appalling situation" in which cheating on examinations had come to be regarded as a game between student and professor, the student believing that if he were clever enough to escape detection he deserved the higher grade. At the same time, instructors were loud in their complaints of having to play policemen.

"So by concerted action, the honor system was adopted," continues the editorial. "There would be no more cheating. Today we find ourselves faced with a situation in many respects similar to that of 20 years ago. If anything, cheating is more prevalent in 1930 than it was in 1909."

In addition to the honor court, which deals with students violating the honor pledge, there is a "committee of seven" whose duty it is to "maintain a sense of honor among students." Many students have served in both capacities and been extraordinarily faithful in fulfillment of their duties. And yet the system has failed, says the writer.

The failure, he argues, lies in the fact that no honor court, and no honor committee, can make the system work alone. Its success depends on the rank and file of the student body taking responsibility for reporting violations of the code. There may have been a time when they did, but that time is past, says the editorial. Students in increasing numbers have come to feel that he who reports his fellow is more worthy of contempt than the cheater himself.

"Whether it is rational or not, we cannot help but hate the 'tattler,'" the editorial continues. "And the student who is strictly honorable in his own work writhes at the thought that he is expected to play the 'spy.' As a matter of fact the honor system is misnamed. It should be termed the spy system. It is a travesty upon the fine idea of the word 'honor' to apply it to such an institution."

The editorial would not have Ohio Wesleyan go back to the old system of faculty supervision as have other colleges which have met the same sort of obstacle in its student body.

"It may sound quixotic, but why not a real honor system?" the writer asks. "Why not an honest attempt at putting students squarely on their honor? When a man is watched by anyone else except himself, whether instructor or fellow student, he is not upon his honor. It is only when he is really, whole-heartedly, completely trusted, that cheating comes home to him as a crime against his personal honor."

Teacher—or Hammerer?

"SOMETHING must be done to depart from the usual system 'of regimentation,'" says an editorial on education in a bulletin of the Massachusetts State Dental Society. Discussing teaching, the article goes on to say:

"In this respect we think that this is a propitious time to introduce to our readers the name of Edward Thring, M. A. (Cambridge) an old Etonian, who at the age of 15 conceived an ideal for training boys; and devoted the rest of his life to a practical realization of his ideal. The Reverend E. Thring was appointed head master of Uppingham School in England and accomplished a noble piece of work in school building and management. Mr. Thring had very definite ideas as to the difference between "The true and living teacher and the machine teacher—or the hammerer."

"The teacher deals with latent powers—the hammerer hammers in a given task.

"The teacher considers the worse the material the greater the skill in working it. The machine teacher hammers at the nail, and charges the material with the result.

"The teacher knows his subject to be infinite, and is always learning himself to put old things in a new form. The hammerer thinks he knows his subject and that the pupil ought to know it too.

"The teacher loves his work, and every day finds fresh reason to love it. The hammerer hammers at his work and finds it more irksome every day.

"The teacher encourages—the hammerer punishes.

"The teacher has faith in great principles. The hammerer is the slave of little vexations.

"The teacher is a boy amongst boys in heart; in judgment, a man. The hammerer has the hardness of a man, with the want of thought of a boy.

"The teacher meets the young on their own ground, and from their own point of view. The hammerer stands above them and makes laws.

"The teacher in punishing considers what is best, not what is deserved. The hammerer applies a fixed penalty.

"The teacher deals in exhortation and hope. The hammerer in truisms and lamentation.

"The teacher is animated by a high and true ideal, toward which he is ever working, to which he is ever finding some response, even in apparent failures. The hammerer's ideal is a shallow dream of selfish success, the non-realization of which leaves him apathetic and querulous in his work, skeptical of goodness, hardened in his own opinions, and closed against improvement.

"Little interferences make it hateful.

"Pouring out knowledge is not teaching.

"Hearing lessons is not teaching.

"Hammering a task is not teaching.

"Lecturing clearly is not teaching.

"No mere applying of knowledge is teaching.

"Teaching is getting at the heart and mind so that the learner begins to value learning, and to believe learning possible in his own case."

The Parent

Parents and Prohibition

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Philadelphia

IT HAS been said that it takes three generations to complete a reform. Only one decade has elapsed since the Eighteenth Amendment was enacted and there are some who despair of its final and complete enforcement. The presidential election of 1928 indicated, however, that there are numbers of Americans who have faith that patient persistence and co-operation coupled with wise administration can achieve this desired goal.

In order that this day of success may be hastened the parents in this great land must promote respect and love for this law in the minds of their children by voicing their own approval of prohibition, acknowledging its benefits and setting an example of abstinence.

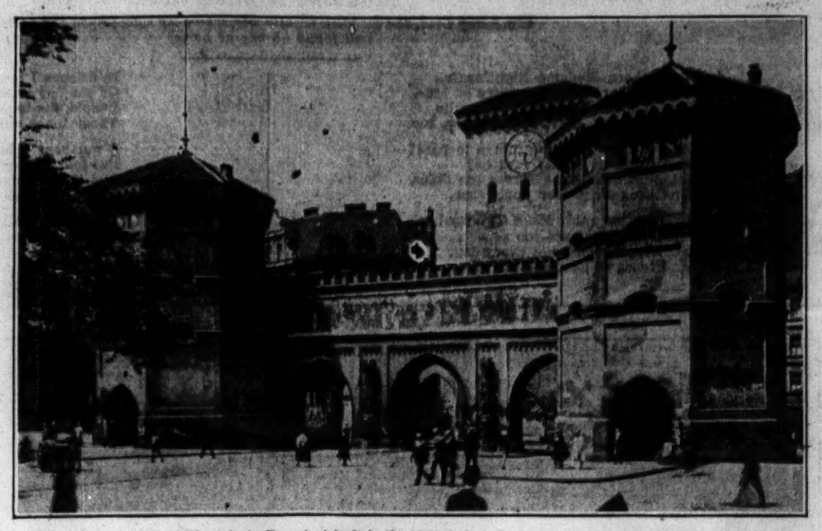
How grateful parents of boys and girls should be that the pitfalls of the swinging door are no longer stationed on corner after corner in their communities. No longer do we see the pitiful sight of an impoverished, sick and loathsome creature being picked up out of a gutter and thrown into a patrol to be dumped with other victims of alcohol into a cell.

Think of the blessing to countless millions of the future not to have the constant temptation to develop the craving for drink which would bring grief to their parents and friends and to themselves a loss of self respect.

Surely, even those who claim to be able to "take a drink or let it alone" might be willing to forgo what they say means so little to them for the sake of their children and the children of the future.

May parents, because they are parents, always be found supporting constructive and helpful ideas and unselfishly setting a high example to those who have been intrusted to their care and guidance that a generation more pure and noble may follow us.

(Mrs.) B. N. R.



Old Town Gate Isartor at Munich. In Turret at Left Is the Volksheim (People's Home) Connected With the Volkschochschule, Munich.

People's High School at Munich

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Munich

THE fusion of three organizations, in Munich, for the spreading of instruction and culture has taken place and was recently celebrated by an inaugural fête in the auditorium maximum of the university.

The intellectual classes in the Bavarian capital are active in providing opportunities for the education of the masses. Not only in opening evening continuation schools and professional schools, but also in bringing to the many who have not had the advantage of a higher education the fruits of culture that lend joy and brightness to life, though they may not be of so-called practical use. The oldest organization of the kind, the Volkshochshulverein (popular high school society) was formed in 1896 by a group of leading men in Munich, many of whom were university teachers, with the purpose of arranging lectures for the benefit of the general public.

Chance to Brush Up

In 1906-07 a number of nonincorporated students of Munich University and technical institute, under the leadership of W. Wagner, secretary-general of the Bavarian Polytechnical Club, founded the Akademische Arbeiterkurse (academical courses for workpeople), to give working men and women an opportunity to brush up and widen their elementary knowledge. The courses at the time comprised German, writing, shorthand, arithmetic, mathematics and bookkeeping. The institution met with the approval of the public, particularly of the working classes, and the number of students grew steadily each year, until 1916, when in the World War the courses had to be given up for want of both teachers and pupils. In 1919 the present director, W. Bohl, undertook the reorganization of the courses which were extended to branches of higher sciences and to literature and art.

At about the same period—1919—yet quite independently, the Praktische Arbeiterkurse (workmen's practical courses in technics and electrical engineering) were established.

Rapid Growth

In 1923 the Akademische Arbeiterkurse had placed almost all branches of education on its program of instruction, and in 1924 the name was changed to Volkshochschule. From modest beginnings it has grown into an organization of considerable importance. Last term, the courses were attended by over 7000 adults from all classes of the population. The institution has no schoolhouse of its own. Courses are held in elementary and professional schools and in the University of Munich. It is subsidized by the municipality, and many private donations help in sustaining it. In 1924 the town bestowed one of the turrets of the Isartor, a gate of the old city. The interior was rebuilt and turned into a Volksheim (people's home), where the working people meet, and entertainments are organized; musical and literary recitals, debating evenings, etc. A number of small rooms contain the administrative offices of the Volkshochschule and the private office of the managing director. The board of trustees is formed of leading men in many walks of life; the Mayor of Munich, the heads of the Academy of Music, of the State Theaters, of the Bavarian Radio, university teachers and other school men, the president of the Chamber of Commerce, and many members of the trade unions. Ludwig Held, organizer and head of the town libraries and reading rooms, is president of the educational committee of the Volkshochschule, and Herr Bohl is managing director.

Though the Praktische Arbeiterkurse and the Hochschulverein are now united with the Volkshochschule, they retain their distinctive departments, the first as technical section of the Volkshochschule comprises technical courses and physics, aviation, radio engine building, technical and commercial arithmetic and calculation drafting of engines, rudiments of chemistry with demonstrations, electrical work, etc. The Volkshochschulverein give a series of evening lectures on various subjects. These lectures take place in the university. All courses of the Praktische Arbeiterkurse are held in the several institutes of the technical high school.

The plan of instruction of the Volkshochschule proper consists of (1) a primary course, comprising German and foreign languages (French, English, Spanish, Italian, Latin and Esperanto, for beginners and for advanced pupils), writing and shorthand, arithmetic and mathematics; (2) high school courses on philosophy, education, religion, literature, linguistic science, art and music, home and folklore, history, geography, law, state, economy and society, natural history, technics, aviation; (3) a women's section, comprising courses on all questions concerning the women's home and professional life, lessons in gymnastics, rhythmic, music, choral singing and speaking, etc.

All courses are held in the evening and are exclusively for adults. About 30 per cent of the students are workmen, i. e., manual laborers, the majority belong to the lower middle class, yet a number of highly cultured people from the best social circles in Munich also attend. Fees are very low. No course exceeds the price of about $1.30 for a term of three or six months. And for those who cannot afford this small expense the courses are free. An aim of the Volkshochschule, München, is that nobody who wishes to learn should be prevented by want of means. In the broadest sense it is the people's high school.

The Boy Scout's Mother

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

North Long Beach, Calif.

IN A home where there are two small boys waiting for enough years to permit them to become Boy Scouts, the mother has found the Boy Scout laws well worth consideration.

The laws are written on a sheet of paper and posted up in the kitchen. When something happens to disturb the harmony of the home, the boys are invited to "look at the Scout laws and see which one we disobeyed then"—

There they are:

"A Boy Scout is trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, brave, clean, reverent."

Sharp words? Ah, the fifth law, of course. Pouting? The eighth. Telling tales on brother? But a Scout is loyal!

And so it goes.

But how about when mother, tired with so much "picking up" speaks sharply? A Boy Scout's mother needs to be courteous, too. A Boy Scout's mother must keep her word. What mother, with the 12 Scout laws on her wall, will say, "Run along, I'm busy now"? For a Scout's mother needs to be courteous, kindly, friendly, helpful. A child is so reasonable, if given a chance He will wait lovingly and patiently if he understands.

Then the little matter of acknowledging one's own failure to obey a law: A Scout's mother must be brave, too (and how a small boy does encourage one after admission of failure).

When small guests come to play it takes such a little moment to greet them—for a Scout's mother must be courteous, too. And how a small boy does love to bring his little pals indoors and give them the "key to the city." No small item in the rainy season, but floors will stand it. And little hearts receive their ideas of courtesy from the elders around them.

Then there are the little requests that teacher makes: bring a picture, a tin can, a jar to paint, a penny, old papers, a box to help make the civic center project—not to mention many little things the teacher hesitates to ask, but would be so grateful if a Scout's mother would take the time to talk with her. What a pleasant glow is in the heart of the child who appears with his old papers and magazines on the day asked for. Probably that is a child whose mother knows that a Scout's mother needs be helpful. And the child in whose home everybody is trying to "do my best—to be mentally awake" "will find it a much easier matter to 'obey the Scout law'"—for the Scout law, with its 12 aims, is worthy of the earnest effort on the part of the Boy Scout's mother—and his daddy.

Variety in Courses for Workers Indicates Great Interest Shown

THAT there is a general awakening to the need for adult education is amply indicated by its varied activities, says Miss Hilda W. Smith, director of the Committee for Affiliated Summer Workers in Industry and head of the Bryn Mawr summer school for industrial workers.

Miss Smith's work in the field of adult education ranges from the Vineyard Shore School for women workers at West Park on the Hudson to an experimental school in New York for teaching the use of leisure time, including a cultural and artistic course, and a class for unemployed, which studies American economic history.

The Vineyard Shore School is for industrial workers. It opened in October with 14 students, representing 10 trades, including shoe, textile, rubber, printing, including linotype machines, electrical and others. The students come from Pennsylvania, New York, New England, Tennessee and California; and about half have a background of foreign parentage, Italian, Russian and Hungarian. The board of directors is made up equally of workers and teachers.

Eight Months' Course

An experimental method of teaching is used, correlating the subject matter in economics, the natural sciences and English. There is a block of work for three hours without interruption, which includes discussion, some writing, and in the natural science periods outdoor study of nature. Each girl also has one and one-half hours of housework each day, which includes everything except cooking. The courses last eight months.

"These girls have left their factory jobs and come here," explained Miss Smith, "for the purpose of self-improvement. What they learn will not help them to earn more money and they have no thought of credits or diplomas. They are women without academic education but with a background of common sense and character acquired in the probably 10 years they have been employed. They are all eager to learn, and when they return to their factory positions they have something to take back to their co-workers and to their communities. They will better understand situations that arise, and have some comprehension of the employer's side of the question, of the economic reasons that bring about a cut in wages or cause workers to be thrown out of employment. They learn in our school that these are situations that require study and not drastic action on the part of the employees.

"Many, too, are awakened to their privileges as citizens, and cast their first vote. They become aware that they can help bring about good government in their locality and in the Nation. They realize that they can be of service to their homes and their neighbors. A southern girl, for example, returned home and started a small library in her community.

Obligations

"One young woman who with her husband was employed in a factory in Brockton, Mass., and who has been two years in the summer school, is now in the winter term. Her husband has taken bachelor quarters, and is much interested in his wife's progress and is helping to pay her expenses. Each girl obligates herself for $200 to cover room and board during the term. If necessary she waits to pay it whenever she can after she finishes school.

"The girls also study current world problems to acquire a fund of general information, and take appreciation courses in literature, art and music."

The New York College Settlement in New York City recently invited Miss Smith to unite with them in working out a plan whereby college women and industrial workers might collaborate in studying uses for the leisure time afforded by the five-day week and shorter working hours. A board of directors of six college women and six industrial workers from New York City has been appointed, and this school is expected to open soon. Besides writing, possibly poetry or drama, and drawing, the courses include music, color, design, and poster work. For rug weaving, a man from the mountain district of the South has been engaged as instructor. The Metropolitan Museum of Art will co-operate in the art course.

Another distinctive educational undertaking with which Miss Smith is connected is a class for the unemployed, financed by the extension division of Columbia University and aided by the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

A Requirement for Learning

A woman was trying to teach a game to her friend who said in a resigned tone, "I'll never learn to play this game."

The other responded gently but encouragingly, "You must learn to think more kindly of yourself."

SCHOOLS—California

THE Harriet Potter School
in "Beautiful Santa Monica by the Sea"
Boarding and Day School open throughout the year to girls and boys from nursery age through High School.
516 San Vicente Blvd. Phone 22914
SANTA MONICA, CALIF.

Berkeley Hall School
Founded 1911
Beverly Hills, California
A school for boys and girls from Kindergarten to tenth grade. Music, French, Art, Dancing, Dramatics, Boarding Department.
Second Semester Opens Feb. 3, 1930
300 North Swall Drive Tel. Oxford 6814
This advertisement appears only in The Christian Science Monitor

Girls' Collegiate School
Glendora, Cal.
An Accredited Country Day and Boarding School
Among the foothills near Los Angeles • Finest Traditions Highest Standards • Catalog on Request.
Miss Parsons & Miss Mills Principals

New York

Training for the Stage
Five months' course for beginners Feb. 10 to May 10th
Private instruction in Acting, Voice, Rythmics, for Little Theatre workers and professionals.
Louise Gifford
A director of the former Theatre Guild School. An instructor at Columbia Univ.
66 Fifth Ave, Stuyvesant 9845, New York City

INTERIOR DECORATION
FOUR MONTHS PRACTICAL TRAINING COURSE
Period and Modernistic styles, color harmony, draperies and all fundamentals. Personal instruction by New York decorators
RESIDENT DAY CLASSES
start Feb. 5th. Send for Catalog 36R
HOME STUDY COURSE
starts at once. Send for Catalog 24J.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF INTERIOR DECORATION
578 Madison Ave. Est. 1916 New York

Now a Monthly Magazine
PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION
For educators and parents who live in a modern world and who believe that education should keep pace with all progress.
CONTENTS FOR FEBRUARY
George Boas (Johns Hopkins)—An Ideal College Curriculum.
Brown and Josephs (Avon Old Farms)—An Experiment in Teaching Mathematics as a Phase of Science.
Howard Smith (Milton Academy)—The Work of the Secondary School Board.
John A. Lester (Hill School)—Progressive Elements in the Middle States Meetings.
Katharine Taylor (Shady Hill School)—Recent Developments in Primary Education.
Wilford Aikin (John Burroughs School)—Trends in the Secondary School.
Stephen P. Duggan—The Work of the Institute of International Education.
Book Reviews Editorials News and Notes
Work of the P. E. A.
Department A
Date.....
Progressive Education Association,
10 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.
Enclosed find my check for $3.00 for which enter my subscription to PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION for one year. This entitles me to membership in the Progressive Education Association, with the benefit of its service.
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

SCHOOLS—Illinois

Emily Parsons Hunt
Piano Studios
1574 Sherman Avenue, Evanston
and
The Fine Arts Building, Chicago
(by appointment) Tel. University 6339

EVANSTON, ILL.
The Fonderoc School
830 GAFFIELD PLACE
A North Shore Day School. Bus Service North Shore and nearby Chicago districts. Second semester opens Feb. 3rd.
Tel. University 8045.
GLENNA L. GRIFFITHS, Principal
We advertise only in The Christian Science Monitor and the Chicago Leader.

Hyde Park School for Little Children
5443 HYDE PARK BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILL.
A day school incorporating a Nursery School, Kindergarten and the Primary Grades. Conversational French, Music, Dancing and Dalcroze Eurhythmics featured.
Auto Service Catalogue upon request.
JUANITA STAPP, Principal

Missouri



THERE will be a limited number of places available in the dormitories for Junior College men and for Upper School boys at the opening of the second semester, February 3rd. Write or wire the Registrar for catalogue.
Junior College Lower School
Upper School Summer Camp
Coeducational
The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
[SUMMER CAMP IN NORTHERN NEW MEXICO

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

An Invitation
to California Readers of
The Christian Science Monitor
Miss Beulah Frances Pack, director of Mars Hill Camp, a select summer camp for girls, in Maine, invites parents and school principals to view a motion picture exhibit in their homes of Mars Hill Camp activities.
Mars Hill Camp has been advertised in the Monitor for five years and is known to many Monitor readers. Miss Pack can be reached at the Chateau des Fleurs Apartments, Hollywood, Calif., until February 15th. Telephone: Granite 3101
This incurs no obligation.

SCHOOLS—England

Challoner School
71 & 72 Queen's Gate, London, S. W. 7
Telephone Kensington 1223
A boarding and day school for girls | Boys are admitted to the Lower School

ST. MICHAELS
UCKFIELD, SUSSEX, ENGLAND
Preparatory for the Public Schools and Royal Naval College, Dartmouth
Situated midway between Brighton and Tunbridge Wells, and about 40 miles from London.

Froebel Kindergarten Preparatory School
Queens Rd., Guernsey, C. I.
Over 2000 hours of Sunshine. . . . Beautiful Grounds. 245 feet above sea level. . . . Home care; Character building. . . . Boys and Girls 4-12. Special arrangements made for younger children.

Clear View
264 SOUTH NORWOOD HILL, LONDON, S. E. 25, ENGLAND
Girls' School for Boarders and Day Scholars
For full particulars apply to the Principal, Tel. Sydenham 2688.

SCHOOLS—England

Castlemere Rustington, Sussex, England
HOME SCHOOL for GIRLS
Separate Branch for Boys with Resident and Visiting Masters. Large houses, good grounds, close to sea.
Principal: MISS BARNES
Telephone: 138 Rustington

The Gateway
A School for Girls 4-11 Years and Little Boys
FULLY CERTIFIED TEACHERS
Home Atmosphere
ST. GEORGES ROAD, WALLINGTON, SURREY, ENG.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS
Oregon

Baldwin Secretarial School
(SMALL, EXCLUSIVE)
SPEEDWRITING
(The New Shorthand)
PERSONAL ATTENTION REGISTRATION LIMITED
Platt Bldg., Park St., Between Washington and Alder, PORTLAND, OREGON

Behnke-Walker Business College
—is the officially recognized leader of America's 10,000 business colleges, for typewriting efficiency. Every graduate is placed in a paying position.
Free Success Catalogue
Enroll ANY TIME for Day or Night School
11th and Salmon, Portland, Ore.

New York

PRATT SCHOOL
Business and Secretarial Training. Individual Instruction. References Required. Day and Evening Sessions.
Students under sixteen not admitted.
62 West 45th St., New York
Vanderbilt 0896 Murray Hill 7765



SPEEDWRITING LEARNED in 72 HOURS
ew Shorthand written in A B C's—costs less, easier to learn, more accurate. Day, Evening or Home Study. Write for FREE booklet.
SPEEDWRITING, Inc., Dept. 111
200 Madison Avenue New York City

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

Italy

ROME
Wallace Services
3 PIAZZA BARBERINI
Tel. 41 148 44981
Tourist Services, Real Estate, Public Stenographers. The right office for YOU.

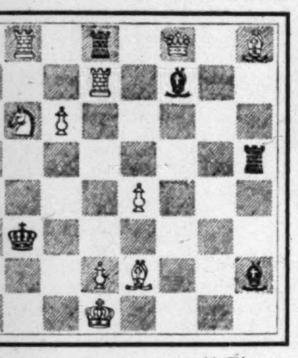
MILAN
HOTEL MAJESTIC DIANA
Fac simile American Hotel
E. Zammeretti

Air Travel

FLY!
From Holland to France, Belgium, Germany, England, Scandinavia
ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES
Up-to-date Fokkers
NEW YORK: Netherlands Chamber of Com.
LONDON: WM. H. MÜLLER & CO., Ltd.
66/68 Haymarket, S. W. 1.

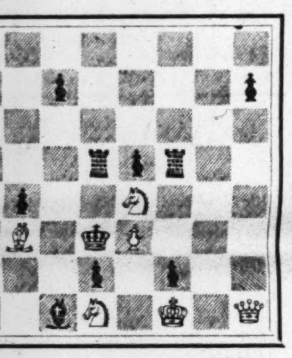
CHESS
by Frederick R Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1169
By J. A. Schiffmann
Black 9 Pieces



White 11 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1170
By K. A. L. Kubbel
Black 11 Pieces



White 6 Pieces
White to play and mate in three

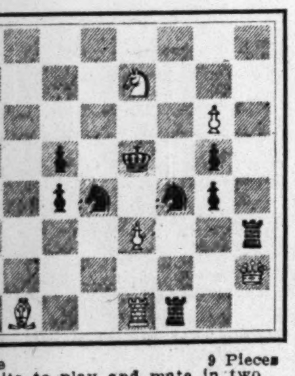
SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1167. R-Q
No. 1168. 1. Kt-R4 P-Kt7 etc.
2. KtxP
1. —— PxKt or PxP
2. B-R5
1. —— B-Q4
2. Kt-Q
1. —— Kt-Q2
2. BxKt
Prob. Comp. C. W. Sheppard } P-Kt4

PROBLEM COMPOSITION
Unpinning of White and Black Simultaneously

This theme occurs when Black's defenses unpin a white piece and a black piece simultaneously. The theme was first developed by C. W. Sheppard, who in the present problem shows an intermediate stage where Black releases a single white piece but different black pieces.

By C. W. Sheppard
Black 9 Pieces



White 9 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

NOTES

After three rounds of play, Dr. A. A. Alekhine leads the field in the international tournament now under way at the Municipal Casino, San Remo, Italy, with three consecutive victories. A close second is Dr. Tartakower of France, who has won two games and drawn one. According to press reports and the few specimens of play cabled across, many games commence P-K4, which will be gratifying to those who tired of the unending monotony of queen's gambits in the last world championship match. The names in the standing given below indicate one of the strongest aggregations of masters in recent years. The present standing:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Alekhine ..	3	0	Araiza	1	2
Tartakower.	2½	½	Grau	1	2
Ahues	2	1	Kmoch	1	2
Colle	2	1	Nimzowitsch	1	2
Vidmar	2	1	Romi	1	2
Rubenstein.	1½	½	Spielman ..	1	2
Maroczy ...	1½	½	Yates	1	2
Bogoljubow	1	1	Monticelli .	½	2½

The date of the next cable match between Washington and London has been set for April 12. The Insull Trophy, which has been won twice by London, once against a Chicago team and once against a New York team, will become the permanent possession of London upon a third successive victory. It will be remembered that the Washington-London cable match of last year, owing to technical difficulties in decoding the cabled moves, was annulled.

At the halfway mark the Boston Metropolitan League was led by the Cosmopolitan team with seven matches won out of eight. The Y. M. C. A. team, a newcomer in the league, had the next best score, having won five matches, lost two and postponed one.

The New York Metropolitan Chess League numbers nine clubs in the round robin tournament to begin Feb. 8. These are the Marshall Chess Club (last year's champion), the Manhattan Chess Club, Columbia University, College of the City of New York, Empire City, Hungarian, Staten Island, Philidor and Scandinavian Chess Clubs.

Dr. Alekhine has won three straight victories, without resorting to any of the so-called hyper-modern openings, in the San Remo tournament. The Ruy Lopez, which follows, shows that the famous opening has not lost its appeal in the highest circles, and still retains its place as one of the strongest openings at White's disposal.

RUY LOPEZ

	Alekhine White	Monticelli Black		Alekhine White	Monticelli Black
1	P-K4	P-K4	18	R-R6	K-R
2	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	19	Kt-Kt5(f)	P-R3
3	B-Kt5	P-QR3	20	P-Kt4	B-Kt3
4	B-R4	Kt-B3	21	Kt-B3	Kt-Q
5	Castles	B-K2(a)	22	Kt-K	P-QB3
6	Q-K2(b)	P-QKt4	23	Kt-Q3	Kt-K3
7	B-Kt3	P-Q3	24	P-KB4	P-KB4(g)
8	P-B3	Castles(c)	25	PxPep	BxP
9	P-QR4!(d)	R-Kt	26	P-B5	KtxP
10	PxP	PxP	27	PxKt	BxPch
11	P-Q4	PxP(e)	28	K-Kt2	QR-K
12	PxP	B-Kt5	29	Q-B3	B-B2
13	R-Q	P-Q4	30	Kt-B4	B-K4
14	P-K5	Kt-K5	31	B-R3	R-Kt
15	Kt-B3	KtxKt	32	B-B5	B-Kt
16	PxKt	Q-Q2	33	B-KB2	R-K5(h)
17	P-R3	B-KB4	34	QxR	Resigns

(a) The complications arising from KtxP favor the first player.

(b) This move is infrequently played, but none the less good. It takes the game out of the books.

(c) Kt-QR4, followed by P-B4, transposes into a type of position giving Black considerable counterplay.

(d) An excellent move, opening the Qkt file and creating a semi-isolated black QKtP. Capablanca adopted the same plan in his game with Vidmar in the 1927 New York tournament.

(e) The threat P-Q5, aside from the incidental knight attack, leaves Black's QKtP an isolated target.

(f) This maneuver initiates a king side pawn attack.

(g) The only move to prolong the game and give Black some fighting chance.

(h) A blunder which loses at once. But White's control of the board, coupled with his extra piece, should prove decisive.

Miss Vera Menchik, woman world's champion, has beaten quite a number of masters in the last few years. At the recent Hastings tournament her standing was comparatively low, but she had the satisfaction of defeating both Yates and Sir George A. Thomas, both former British champions. Her game with Sir George, which follows, shows a creditable mastery of midgame complications. The king's fianchetto defense to the queen's pawn game requires very careful handling, and is probably one of the most difficult defenses at Black's disposal.

IRREGULAR DEFENSE

	Menchik White	Thomas Black		Menchik White	Thomas Black
1	P-Q4	Kt-KB3	17	R-Q6	P-B4
2	P-QB4	P-KKt3	18	Kt-K	PxP
3	Kt-QB3	B-Kt2	19	P-Kt5	KKt-Q4
4	P-K4	P-Q3	20	PxP	PxP
5	B-K2	QKt-Q2	21	KtxP	KtxB
6	Kt-B3	Castles	22	PxKt	Kt-Q4
7	Castles	P-K4	23	B-B4	B-R3
8	PxP	PxP	24	RxP	BxPch
9	Q-B2	P-B3	25	K-R	K-R
10	P-KR3	Q-K2	26	Kt-KB3	B-Kt
11	B-K3	Kt-R4	27	R-Q6	Kt-B3
12	KR-Q	Kt-B5	28	BxB	KtxB
13	B-KB	Kt-B4	29	QR-Q	QR-Q
14	P-QKt4	Kt-R3	30	Q-Q3	B-Q5
15	P-R3	B-K3	31	KtxB	Resigns
16	P-B5	Kt-B2			

London

CURZON HOTEL and RESTAURANT
CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
Under Entirely New Management
Half a minute from a Christian Science church. One of London's premier hotels peacefully situated within a stone's throw of principal shops and amusements. Real luxurious comfort without ostentation. MODERATE TERMS. Telephone in all rooms. Write for full particulars and illustrated tariff.
Phone Grosvenor 2600 (6 lines)
Telegrams "Curzon Hotel" London

Thackeray Hotel *Opposite the British Museum*
GREAT RUSSELL STREET
LONDON, W. C. 1
First-Class Temperance Hotel
200 Rooms Modern Arrangements
COMFORT REFINEMENT
Hot and Cold Water and Electric Fires in Bedrooms. Bedroom, Breakfast and Attendance from 8/6 per night.
Inclusive Terms on Application
TELEGRAMS: THACKERAY, LONDON

LONDON, ENG.
DAWSON PLACE MANSIONS HOTEL
Pembridge-Square, Hyde Park, W.2
Central heating: hot and cold running water and gas fires and rings in all bedrooms. Magnificent & convenient situation. Large, lofty rooms. Passenger lift. Unrivalled cuisine. Own farm produce. From 10/6 ($2.60) daily, 3 gns. ($15.30) weekly, including all meals. 'Phone, Park 2369. 'Grams, Mancipio, Nottarch, London.

Hotel Belgravia
GROSVENOR GARDENS
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL
All bedrooms (250) and suites fitted hot and cold running water, telephone, heating.
FREE GOLF
RESTAURANT
Open to the public and famous for its cuisine and service, combined with a Moderate Tariff.

London West End Hotels
HOTEL SOMERSET, Adj. Selfridges, Orchard St. W. (200 rooms & Suites).
HOTEL QUEBEC, Marble Arch (100 rooms), Hyde Park.
THE SEYMOUR, 15 Seymour St. (150 rooms), Portman Sq. W. 1.
Also Huntsmoor Park Mansion Hotel, Iver, Bucks.
Proprietor, O. Picton Davies

LONDON, W. 1
54-62 REGENT STREET
Oddenino's Hotel
Latest Comforts, Telephone and Bath in every room.
First Class Restaurant and Grill Room
Ye Olde Gambrinus with International Cooking

Alexandra Hotel
Hyde Park Corner, London, S. W. 1
Recently reconstructed, redecorated, refurnished and under new management. 140 bedrooms with hot and cold water, telephone, gas or electric heating, and in many cases private bathroom. Inclusive terms from a guinea a day. Brochure free on request. Telegrams: "Alexotel, Knights, London." Phone: Sloane 4521.

Switzerland

LAUSANNE-OUCHY:
(LAKE GENEVA SWITZERLAND)
the world-renowned Residential, Educational, Tourist & Sporting Centre.

HOTEL-ROYAL
HOTEL DE LUXE, CENTRALLY SITUATED IN OWN LARGE PARK—200 ROOMS, 125 BATHROOMS, GARAGE
Manager: Ad. Haeberli.

HOTEL-MIRABEAU
100 ROOMS, 50 BATHROOMS. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL—CENTRALLY LOCATED. 3 MINUTES FROM STATION. GARAGE.
Manager: Ad. Haeberli.

HOTEL-BELVEDERE
FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOUSE OVERLOOKING LAKE AND ALPS. INCL. TERMS FR. 13.—TO 18.— A. C. Steudler, Man. Propr.

New York City



WELCOME TO NEW YORK and the HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON
31st STREET & 7th AVENUE.....
OPPOSITE PENNA. R.R. STATION
A Preeminent Hotel of 1200 Rooms each having Bath, Servidor, Circulating Ice Water and many other innovations...featuring a sincere spirit of hospitality. E. G. KILL, General Manager
ROOM AND BATH $3.00 UP!

European Travel

This Year....
NORWAY
See the land of THE VIKINGS —golden in legend and scenery.
The North Cape For Midnight Sun and Norway's Glorious Fjords
All never-to-be-forgotten sights unequalled in any other part of the world.
Travel the luxury way by the B & N Line Norwegian Royal Mail
M/Y "Stella Polaris"
(6,000 tons)
The latest pleasure cruiser
NORWAY IS BUT A DAY'S RUN FROM ENGLAND ACROSS THE NORTH SEA.
The "Stella Polaris" sails always between the outer belt of islands and the mainland and you get an INSIDE VIEW. No other Midnight Sun Cruise offers such advantages with the minimum of open sea travel.
From Newcastle-on-Tyne June 23rd for 16 days, including Iceland for Millennium Celebrations, arriving back in Bergen July 8th, Newcastle July 9th.
From Newcastle-on-Tyne July 10th, Bergen July 12th, for 13 days and 11 days, arriving back in Bergen July 22nd, Newcastle July 23rd.
From Newcastle-on-Tyne July 24th, Bergen July 26th, for 20 and 18 days, including Spitzbergen and to Ice Wall of Pole, arriving back in Bergen August 12th, Newcastle August 13th.
Inclusive fare from:
$229—16 days; $185—12 days;
$283—20 days.
Consult your travel agent in any American or Canadian city and ask for illustrated booklet or mailed free on request to: Tours Office, Scandinavian Travel Bureau, 280 Broadway, New York.

Touring BY...... *Automobile in Europe!*
Educated Englishman available with new "Rolls-Royce" Car; thorough knowledge of European touring. American and British references. Enquiries Box K-1415, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

Tour Britain By Rail and Motor Bus
Prices Including Hotels—Quotations Mailed Without Obligation
Lovibond Travel Bureau, Ltd.
(Agents—Sir Henry Lunn, Ltd.)
2, Albany Courtyard, London, W. 1 England

THE HORNCASTLE TRAVEL BUREAU LTD.
PASSAGE, AVIATION & AUTOMOBILE AGENTS
75 Mark Lane, London, E. C. 3
Telegrams: Journisend, Fen. London
Telephone: Royal 8028

BRITISH INDUSTRIES PUBLISH FAIR LIST

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A special advance overseas edition of the catalogues of the 1930 British Industries Fair is being issued to 10,000 business men in Europe, North America, South Africa and the eastern coast of South America, including all those buyers who have notified the Department of Overseas Trade of their intention to attend the fair.

By this publishing feat trade buyers in cities as far apart as Istambul, Cape Town, and Vancouver will be able to receive copies of the fair catalogues before commencing their voyage to England. These will contain descriptive entries of the exhibits of some 1800 British manufacturers, and embody a complete classification of the exhibits by trades, with indexes in nine languages.

HOTEL MONTCLAIR
49th to 50th Streets
Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Just Opened!
800 ROOMS
Each with bath and shower
Single rooms $3 to $5 per day
Double rooms $4 to $6 per day
Radio in every room
Attractive monthly and yearly rates
S. Gregory Taylor, *President*

The Belvedere
48th STREET
West of Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
TIMES SQUARE'S FINEST HOTEL
Residential and Transient
450 ROOMS
450 BATHS
Every room an outside room
$4 to $6 Per Day
Special rates on yearly lease
Special weekly or monthly rates
Curtis A. Hale
Manager

ALLERTON HOUSES
New York City
SO located they offer the social value of a distinctive address with the air and service of the select club; lounge, library, billiards, squash courts and handball courts.
$15 to $25 Weekly
38th St., cor. Madison Ave.
39th St., nr. Lexington Ave.
55th St., cor. Madison Ave.
57th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
for women only
Chicago Cleveland
ALLERTON HOUSES
for MEN & WOMEN

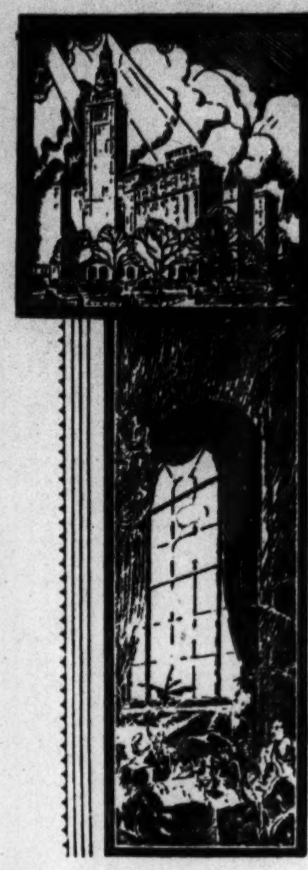
NEW YORK'S NEW HOTEL
LINCOLN
1400 ROOMS BATHS
$3-5 For One $4-7 For Two
EIGHTH AVE., 44TH TO 45TH STS.
TIMES SQUARE
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1400

A Dignified Quiet Place of Residence
When in New York why not stay and enjoy the home-like surroundings of the
Hotel La Salle
30 East 60th St., New York
Charles La Prelle, Manager

Austria

VIENNA
Hotel Bristol
The leading house.
Hotel Hammerand
Distinguished family hotel.

Ohio



When you visit
CLEVELAND
TRAVELERS arriving in Cleveland's magnificent new Union Station, will find it a real convenience to be able to walk directly from their trains to the Hotel Cleveland lobby without the necessity of going out-of-doors. A red cap will gladly direct you the few steps to Cleveland's finest Hotel.
Hotel Cleveland
PUBLIC SQUARE · CLEVELAND
Adjoining and connected with Cleveland's new Union Station
Servidors — Floor Clerks
Direct Connections With 1500 Car Garage
.... Room rates from $3 ....

Hotel Metropole
CINCINNATI, OHIO
Modern Equipment, but Old Fashioned Hospitality—that's the Metropole
Single rooms with bath, $2.50 to $5.00 a day. Double rooms with bath, $4.50 to $7.00 a day.

New York City

Eighteen Gramercy Park SOUTH
(East 20th St., Cor. Irving Place)
A RESIDENCE FOR WOMEN
Telephone GRAMERCY 6000

IN NEW YORK
HOTEL **PICCADILLY**
45TH St. near Broadway
A FINE, NEW, HOSPITABLE HOTEL OFFERING A ROOM & BATH at $3.00

TIMES SQUARE
HOTEL **ST. JAMES**
109-13 WEST 45th ST., NEW YORK CITY
3 MINUTES WALK TO FORTY THEATRES AND ALL SHOPS
W. JOHNSON QUINN *President*
Rates and Booklet on application

A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
RALEIGH HALL
106 W. 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Rooms for business and professional men.
COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE
$2.00 adjacent bath $2.25 Private bath
Weekly $10 to $17

Florida

PRINCESS MARTHA
250 Rooms---250 Baths---Fireproof
Steam Heat---European Plan
Sherman Dennis, *Manager*
St. Petersburg - - Florida

Greater Boston

THE
Myles Standish
BOSTON
A MODERN APARTMENT HOME
in keeping with the city in which it is located. Furnished or unfurnished suites, each with dining alcove, kitchenette and electric refrigeration. Maid service. Garage adjacent.
The English Room
offers to the discerning guest the choicest delicacies of the season at reasonable prices. BACk Bay 4500.
30 Bay State Road at Beacon Street

New York State

The Palatine
NEWBURGH, N.Y.
THE MODEL HOTEL of the HUDSON VALLEY

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
A hotel of prestige and distinction. 600 rooms, each outside, with bath, servidor and circulating ice water. $3.00 up.

Atlantic City

MONARCH OF THE BOARDWALK
The Ambassador
ATLANTIC CITY
EUROPEAN PLAN
685 ROOMS BATHS
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL
SAME OWNERSHIP AS THE AMBASSADOR HOTELS NEW YORK PALM BEACH AND LOS ANGELES

The PRESIDENT
awaits you!
ATLANTIC CITY'S newest BOARDWALK HOTEL
Sea Water Swimming Pool
Marine Sun Deck
American & European Plans
REDUCED WINTER RATES
Charles D. Boughton, *Manager*

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City
The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

The MADISON
ILLINOIS AVE. *Overlooking* BOARDWALK
"A Hotel—Distinctively Different"
JUST COMPLETED
Unexcelled Colonial Hospitality
Now Ready for You!
From $4.00 daily—European Plan
From $7.00 daily—American Plan
PETTER & HOLLINGER INC. EUGENE C. PETTER *Mng. Dir.*

The Lafayette
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Just off the Boardwalk
On a residential avenue. Harmonious, restful surroundings with recreational advantages. Fireproof construction.
European plan from $4 daily.
American plan from $7 daily.
Weekly or season rates on application.

Louisiana

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
APPRECIATES THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS DURING ITS 20 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF ADVERTISING IN THE MONITOR.
SERVICE IMPERATIVE
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., LTD.

Washington, D.C.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON — D.C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 380 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra; minimum rate with bath, $3.

St. Louis

The Gatesworth Hotel
ST. LOUIS MO.
An ideal location with Ideal Accommodations Hotel Rooms and Residential Suites. Excellent Cuisine.
Union Blvd. Entrance to Forest Park

San Francisco

THE CLIFT
In the heart of SAN FRANCISCO
Ranking among America's fine hotels
540 rooms with bath
Single from $3
Double from $5
EL MIRASOL
California's charming hotel
SANTA BARBARA

STEWART HOTEL
for
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE
GOOD MEALS
MODERATE RATES
in
SAN FRANCISCO

"The never-too-much-trouble kind of Service"
WILTSHIRE HOTEL
Stockton St. Near Post at Union Sq.
SAN FRANCISCO
Rates with bath $2 to $3 single; $2.50 to $4, two persons.
FRANKLYN E. SMITH, *Manager*

SAN FRANCISCO
Columbia Hotel
Taylor & O'Farrell Sts.
Modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. Across the street from a Christian Science church. Courteous attention given our guests.

Los Angeles

Los Angeles'
Most Accessible Downtown Hotel
Convenient to fashionable shopping and theatre districts. Just outside congested districts. Homelike atmosphere. Rates $1.50 to $3 a day.
Owned and Operated by Los Angeles Investment Co.
Hotel TRINITY
9th & Grand ••• Los Angeles

HOTEL SOUTHLAND
LOS ANGELES
FLOWER AT SIXTH
"Your Other Home"
QUIET, UNOBTRUSIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE
RATES $1.50 TO $3.00—NO HIGHER
FREE GARAGE
A. W. TOWNSEND—Manager

California

Hotel **BARBARA WORTH**
EL CENTRO, CALIF.
"Finest Winter Climate on Earth"
Twelve miles from Mexicali, Old Mexico, paved highway all the way, European plan, excellent cuisine. All grass greens and fairways golf course in connection.

Hotel Claremont
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Attractive Weekly and Monthly Rates
Families with Children Welcome
Management: CHARLES ANDERSON

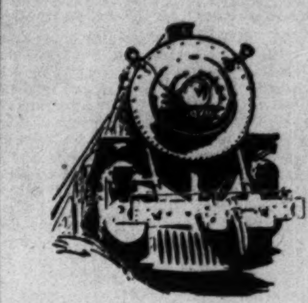
Santa Maria Inn
SANTA MARIA, CALIF.
A delightful inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Every room with bath.

Kansas City, Mo.

Every room is a light, outside room, with private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan
RATES: $2 TO $3.50 PER DAY
Kansas City's New Hotel
THE STATS

The BELLERIVE
KANSAS CITY'S most exclusive Apartment Hotel.
Permanent and Transient Accommodations.
ARMOUR AND WARWICK
E. H. BRADY, Manager

Travel



The Wabash Railway offers fine, fast, thru service between the following cities:

Chicago and	St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo, New York City, Hot Springs (Ark.), Moberly (Mo.).
St. Louis and	Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
Detroit and	Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Buffalo, New York City, Evansville (Ind.), South Bend (Ind.), Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Petersburg (Fla.), Sarasota (Fla.).
Kansas City and	St. Louis, Ft. Wayne, Detroit.

No matter where you are going, any Wabash representative will gladly furnish accurate travel information—or write to
H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager
Wabash Railway, St. Louis, Mo.
WABASH
—SERVING SINCE 1838—

Cunard Line



Boston-Liverpool via Queenstown
Cabin, Tourist III Cabin and Third Class

LANCASTRIA	Feb. 23
CARMANIA	March 23
ANDANIA	April 6
SCYTHIA	April 20
LACONIA	May 4
SCYTHIA	May 16

33 STATE STREET BOSTON

Both for $1000
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE
PASSION PLAY—EUROPEAN TOUR
Sail Feb. 15th for 95 Perfect Days
FIRST, James Boring's *Fifth* Annual Mediterranean Cruise, by specially chartered White Star Line *S. S. Calgaric*, visiting every bordering country when climatic conditions are best. (Rates of cruise alone, $740 up). Then a 30-day Tour of Europe including England, France, Switzerland and the Passion Play at Oberammergau. Return by *S. S. Homeric*. Rates, $1,000 up, cover all necessary expenses.
MIDNIGHT SUN CRUISE
Specially chartered *S. S. Calgaric* sails June 28. Rates, first class, $550 up, include stopover return ticket.
Get Details from Local Travel Agent or
JAMES BORING'S TRAVEL SERVICE Inc.
730 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

THE PREMIER SERVICE
SOUTH AMERICA
HAVANA · PANAMA · PERU · CHILE
The romantic way to brilliant, modern cities, with the assurance of luxurious ease on up-to-date oil-burning liners. Cool, immaculate cabins. Spacious decks. Sports and entertainments. A joyous life at sea.
S. S. EBRO Feb. 20 S. S. ESSEQUIBO Mar. 20
18 Day tours to Panama and Havana, including Hotels and Sightseeing, $300 up.
PACIFIC LINE
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
26 Broadway, N. Y. C. • Or your Local Agent

Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive-Cars
Late Models All Makes
TUcker 7770
MEtro. 3708
746 South Hope
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Illinois

PEORIA
ILLINOIS
400 Rooms 400 Baths
Rates:
1 person $3 to $5
2 persons $5 to $8
H. EDGAR GREGORY
Manager
HOTEL
PÈRE MARQUETTE

Bermuda

Where the clientele is selected—
PRINCESS HOTEL BERMUDA
Open December 16
Cable Address: Princess, Bermuda
Summer and Fall Resort
HOTEL ASPINWALL, Lenox, Mass.

F... PRICE [MOV]EMENT IN STOCK MARKET

Considerable Selling Carries Market Downward—Few Strong Spots

COPYRIGHT 1930, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

NEW YORK—Increasing irregularity with less active trading reflected the feeling in the street that the well sustained upward movement of the last 10 days or so has left the market temporarily less able to resist selling. Sentiment toward stocks is notably better and public interest is fairly good, although at present it is not being translated into buying orders, which accounts for the difficulty re[illegible] selling large amounts of [illegible].

[illegible] still seem to be easier for [illegible] advance than to decline, and it is recognized that each [illegible] of strength accomplishes something in depleting the supply of stocks hanging over the market. The bulls are pointing to further gains in employment and the outlook for easy money.

Opening prices were irregular and the day was given over to a succession of mild rallies and recessions, with the gains and losses fairly evenly divided at the close, and without wide changes in the majority of stocks. The turnover fell to less than 3,000,000 shares. Commodity markets receded further, but bond prices improved.

Coppers Up—Rails Uneven

A number of group movements were clearly defined. The office equipment shares were particularly strong and the farm implements continued to reflect the good feeling created by the Deere earning statement. Railroads were irregular on December earning statements, which are generally running below a year ago, but there were exceptions.

Norfolk & Western rose abruptly on the extraordinary showing of over $29 a share for the full year. Mining stocks were mostly higher, and shorts in the copper issues felt uncomfortable.

Trade-mark goods stocks were mixed, Procter and Gamble being the principal gainer. Local tractions had another good day. Public utilities marked time, as did also the steels and motors.

Steel common was only moderately active around the previous closing level, the street looking for earnings of close to $10 a share to be shown by this afternoon's statement. That is the figure prophesied months ago, and is generally accepted.

Money Rates Unchanged

Money rates were unchanged, but the tone was a trifle firmer. Call money went through its paces, starting at 4½ per cent and slowing down to 4 per cent, as usual. Less money was obtainable at a concession, due to preparations being made by banks and corporations for month-end interest and dividend payments.

The turnover on Feb. 1 is estimated at not far from $500,000,000, a record for this time of year. However the inflow of funds from the interior is so heavy that nothing more than a ripple on the surface of the money market is anticipated.

Bankers who do a good deal of that sort of business report that it is difficult to lend money in large amounts in the call market, but in spite of the abundance of short term funds, the bond market has no great absorptive power, even for government issues. Much of the explanation is to be found, of course, in the loaned up position of the member banks. But improvement in their position continues.

A further substantial reduction in loans on securities is shown by this week's statement of the reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System, the decline amounting to $120,000,000 and bringing the total to the lowest point reached since Sept. 18. Doubtless a good deal of stock liquidation by the banks is yet in store for the market and the prospect is preventing optimism from developing too rapidly. However, the member banks have cut down their loans $1,146,000,000 from the peak reached on Oct. 30 and the trend for several weeks has been distinctly downward.

Office Equipment Issues Up

New bond issues have been small since the $400,000,000 week that accompanied the American Telephone financing. Only one or two sizable issues are said to be in the offing, one a foreign flotation and the other the International Telephone & Telegraph offering. However, it is believed that I. T. T. will borrow less than the $75,000,000 originally rumored.

A strong feature of the market was the office equipment group. Early gains of 1½ to 6 points were scored by International Business Machine, Burroughs, Remington Rand and Underwood. These companies report a good business, in spite of the recession in trade, claiming that the desire to reduce overhead has led to increased installation of labor-saving devices.

Lower crude oil output last week was hailed as encouraging. The attempt to reduce crude prices in the midcontinent fields is, of course, aimed at forcing curtailment. If sufficient reduction takes place doubtless restoration of prices would come, as was the case with the California fields.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by Jno. F. Clark & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Prev. Close
Mar.	17.07	17.15	16.90	16.95	17.08
May	17.30	17.38	17.15	17.21	17.32
July	17.50	17.56	17.35	17.42	17.50
Oct.	17.52	17.65	17.49	17.57	17.59
Dec.	17.61	17.65	17.49	17.57	17.59

Spots 17.65, down 15 points.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Jan	16.86	16.94	16.70	16.74	16.85
Mar	17.13	17.20	16.95	17.01	17.13
May	17.35	17.42	17.18	17.24	17.34
July	17.37	17.42	17.23	17.30	17.35

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Jan	16.98	17.50	16.82	16.86	17.00
Mar	17.25	17.28	17.09	17.12	17.26
May	17.48	17.48	17.29	17.34	17.50
July	17.48	17.48	17.31	17.40	17.51

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Jan.	8.95	8.99	8.94	8.99	9.00
Mar.	9.05	9.08	9.03	9.08	9.10
May	9.16	9.19	9.14	9.18	9.20
July	9.22	9.25	9.21	9.24	9.27
Oct.	9.25	9.27	9.23	9.27	9.25

Spots 9.25, down 11 points. Tone at close steady. Sales 4000; (American) 3100.

HUDSON MOTOR'S YEAR

Hudson Motor Car Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1929, reports net of $11,594,855 after depreciation, federal taxes, etc., equal to $7.26 a share on 1,596,660 no-par shares of common, compared with $13,457,363 or $8.43 a share in 1928. Profits in 1929 exceeded by $3,415,655 or more than 41 per cent the cash dividends paid during the year at the annual rate of $5 a share. Balance sheet shows a strong position with current assets 4.17 times current liabilities after large expansion of manufacturing facilities and development of new Hudson and Essex models which were paid for out of cash surplus.

LONDON WOOL SALES

LONDON (AP)—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 10,319 bales, of which 6500 were sold. A fine to superior selection was offered, and better competition ruled. Prices generally were firmer for all grades with the home and continent buyers purchasing freely, while American buyers were quiet.

TUESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
57⅞	31¼	..	Abitibi	200	21¼	21¼	21¼	21½
34	20	2.60	Adams Ex	2700	25⅞	25¼	25¼	25½
104⅞	7	..	Adv-Rumely	6300	21⅞	21	21¼	25⅝
119	15	..	Adv Ru pf	1900	38⅞	38	37¼	17½
4⅞	⅝	..	Ahumada	200	⅝	⅝	⅝	33
223⅝	77	3	Air Reduc	4700	122	119	119¾	121¾
48⅞	18¾	2½	Airway El	200	30	29¾	29⅞	30
11⅞	1	..	Ajax Rubber	800	2¾	2½	2¾	2⅞
10⅛	4¼	..	Alaska Jun	3600	8½	8	8½	8¾
25	5	..	Albany PWP	400	10¾	10¼	10¾	10⅞
56⅛	17	..	Alleghany	670	26	25⅞	25⅞	26⅞
75½	35⅛	3	Allis-Chal	3300	58½	55¼	57	55⅞
354⅝	197	6	Allied Chem	500	275	274	274	274
36⅞	23	3	AL Port C	100	32	31	31	32
11⅞	2	..	Amal Lea	100	3	3	3	..
42⅞	17½	2	Amerada	200	19¼	19	19	19½
73	19	..	Amal L pf	100	20	20	20	..
23⅞	4	..	Am Ag Ch	800	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	7⅞
73⅞	18	..	Am A C pf	200	32½	30½	30½	32¾
157	65	2	Am Bank N	300	81¼	80⅞	81	83½
76½	27	..	Am Bosch	200	43¼	43¼	43½	44¾
62	40½	2.40	Am Brake	400	48¾	48	48½	48⅛
34¾	4⅞	..	Am Br Bov	1100	10½	10¼	10¼	10½
104	49¾	7	Am Br Bv pf	90	64¾	64½	64¾	64½
184½	86	4	Am Can	19000	128⅜	126	127¾	129
145	138¼	7	Am Can pf	200	142	140½	140½	141¾
166½	75	6	Am Car & F	200	81	81	81	81½
81⅝	27	..	Am Chicle	2500	45¾	45	45¾	46
35	20	1.60	Am Com A'e	3100	29	27¾	28	30½
98½	22	..	Am European	1300	[illegible]	[illegible]	41¼	39¼
199⅞	50	..	Am & F P w	2150	[illegible]	[illegible]	91	91
42	17¼	2	Am Hawaii	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21
52¼	23¼	..	Am Hide pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Am Ice	[illegible]	29⅞	29	29	29⅞
[illegible]	20¾	2	Am Int Corp	[illegible]	37¼	37⅛	37¼	37⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Am La Fr	[illegible]	41¾	39⅞	39⅞	40⅞
75	27½	..	Am La Fr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
136	90	8	Am Loco	100	31¼	31¼	31⅛	31¼
129	111¼	7	Am Loco pf	100	100½	100½	100½	101
81⅞	31½	3	Am Metals	200	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	113
17⅞	⅝	..	Am Piano	300	46⅞	45⅞	46⅞	45
55	4	..	Am Piano pf	300	7⅛	..	..	..
175⅝	64¼	1	Am Pw&Lt	50	4	4	4	4
104	92¼	6	Am P & L 6	2500	86¾	85	85¾	86¾
80	70	5	Am P&L pf A	200	100⅝	100	100	101
84⅞	72⅞	..	Am P&L pf st.	100	78	77½	78	76½
55⅛	28	1½	Am Radiat	400	83⅜	83	83⅜	..
64⅞	12¼	..	Am Repub	3200	33⅞	33¼	33⅞	33⅞
144⅞	60	2	Am Roll Mill	800	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	22½
3	⅞	..	AmRIMillrts	600	88¾	88	88	88¼
74⅞	44	5	Am Saf Raz	1700	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
41⅞	17	2	Am Seating	1200	61½	61½	61½	60⅞
30¼	62	4	Am Smelt	100	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	23⅞
138	123¼	7	Am Smelt pf	7800	74½	72¼	73½	73
79⅞	36⅞	3	Am Stl Fnd	50	112¼	112¼	112¼	..
94⅞	56	5	Am Sugar	200	48½	48	48	48½
227⅞	17	9	Am Tel&Cab	500	63	62½	63	62½
310¼	193¼	9	Am Te&T	120	27	26⅞	17	..
181	115	8	Am Type	3400	224¾	221⅞	222⅞	224⅞
112	103	7	Am Type pf	200	127¼	127¼	127¼	128
199	50	1	Am Wat W	50	110½	110	110½	110⅛
27⅞	5⅞	..	Am Wool	1100	93¼	91¼	92	93½
58⅞	15¼	..	Am Wool pf	200	10⅞	10½	10½	10⅞
16⅛	2	..	Am Writ ct	800	31⅛	30	31⅛	31¾
46	28	3	Am Writ pf	100	6	6½	6⅛	..
47½	7	..	Am Zinc	100	34	34	34	..
111¼	49⅞	6	Am Zinc pf	900	15⅞	15¼	15¼	15¾
140	67¼	7	Anaconda	10	77	77	77	..
80	25	2.40	Anchor Cap	55700	76⅛	73¼	74⅞	73⅝
68⅞	30	3	Andes Cop	3400	45⅞	45	45⅞	46½
18⅞	5⅞	..	Arm Ill A	100	33⅛	33¼	33⅛	32⅞
10⅛	2⅞	..	Arm Ill B	600	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	6
86⅞	..	..	Arm Ill pf	1200	[illegible]	2⅞	2⅞	3
58⅛	34	..	Asso Appar	100	61	61	61	61
70⅞	25	2½	Asso Dry G	1000	41⅛	40½	41⅛	42
47⅛	34½	..	Asso Oil	2000	33⅝	32½	32⅝	32
298⅞	195¼	10	Atchison	20	35⅛	35	35⅛	35¼
104⅞	99	5	Atchison pf	500	235½	234	235½	235
86⅞	32¼	..	Atl G&WI	200	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	..
77⅞	30	1	Atl Refin	200	75	74⅞	74⅞	76¼
106⅛	90	6	Atlas Pwd pf	2000	38⅛	37⅝	37⅞	38⅛
514	120	4	Auburn Auto	30	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	..
21⅛	3¼	..	Austin N	1000	217⅛	212½	214	219½
50	34	3	Auto Strop A	3600	6⅛	5⅞	5½	..
20	4½	..	Aviation	1100	5⅛	5	5	..

—B—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
66⅝	15	1	Baldwin	1700	32⅝	32½	32½	32⅝
125	104½	7	Baldwin pf	60	114	114	114	..
145⅛	105	7	Balt & O	2900	117	116	116	117
81	75	4	Balt & O pf	200	81	81	81	..
60⅞	55	3½	Bangor & A	1000	69	68⅛	68⅛	69
29⅛	2½	..	Barnet	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	..
49⅛	20	2	Barnsdall A	1400	22½	22¼	22⅜	22⅛
32⅞	12½	..	Beacon Oil	200	16	16	16	16
101	45	3	BeBechnut	500	70⅛	69	69	70
89⅞	75	4.14	Belg NR ppf	100	83	83	83	82⅞
104⅞	25	2	Bendix	9000	38⅜	36⅛	37	37⅞
60⅞	25	2	Best & Co	800	35¼	35	35	35⅛
140⅞	78¼	6	Beth Steel	12100	100¼	99	99⅛	100
128	116⅝	7	Beth Steel pf	400	126⅛	126	126	126
136⅞	37	3	Bohn Alum	1400	53	52	52	53
100⅞	53	3	Borden	400	66	65¼	65⅛	66½
86⅞	26	4	Borg Warner	2200	38⅞	37½	37⅞	38⅞
63⅛	8½	..	Briggs	5500	16⅞	15⅝	15¾	16
6⅞	1½	..	Brit Steel	100	1½	1¾	1¾	..
13⅛	3¼	..	Brit Steel 2pf	200	4½	4½	4½	..
73⅞	14	..	Brockway	300	14	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
81⅞	40	4	Bkyn Man T	2900	70⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅛
92⅞	76½	6	Bkyn Man pf	700	86½	85⅝	87	85⅝
15	7	..	Bklyn-Queen	800	13	12	12	..
248¼	99	5	Bkyn Un G	1900	141	140	140	140
51⅞	36	3	Brown Shoe	100	40½	40½	40½	..
55⅛	16¼	3	Bruns Balke	200	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	14¼
44⅞	4½	..	Bruns Term	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	20⅞	22
42⅛	17	1	Bucyrus	700	23	22¾	21⅞	22½
22⅞	8½	1	Budd Mfg	800	22⅜	22⅛	22⅞	9⅞
12⅛	7¾	1	Budd Wheel	400	10	10	10	..
54⅞	25	1.60	Bullard	400	11	10¼	11	10
34	21¼	3	Bulova Watch	100	34	34	34	34¾
127	88	8	Burns Br A	500	29⅞	29¾	29½	30⅞
96⅞	29	.80	Burroughs	200	103	103	103	..
89⅛	31¼	2	Bush Term	8000	48⅞	46	47⅝	46
110½	91¼	7	Bush T deb	300	43⅞	41½	42	44½
118½	105¾	7	Bush Blg pf	30	106¾	105	106¾	105½
9⅛	2	.50	Butte Cop	20	114	112	112	..
12⅞	4¾	..	Butte & Sup	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
41	17½	2	Butterick	200	4⅞	4½	4½	4½
192⅞	50	..	Byers	400	21	19¾	20½	20
				5900	89¼	85⅛	85⅛	89⅜

—C—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
84⅞	63½	4	Calif Pack	200	68¾	68½	68¾	68⅞
4	1	..	Callahan	100	1	1	1	1
136⅜	73½	10	Calu & Ariz	1700	86¼	85	85¼	85
61⅞	25	4½	Calu&Hecla	1600	31⅞	30	31¼	30⅝
48⅞	45	..	Canada Dry	800	69¼	68⅞	69⅛	68⅝
265⅛	185	10	Can Pac	200	199⅜	199¼	199⅜	198
65⅞	17	..	Capital Adm	300	22	22	22	20
34⅞	29	3	Capital A pf	200	33¾	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
467	130	6	Case Thresh	5300	238½	230	233½	234½
123¼	113	7	Case Th pf	100	116	116	116	116
61	50¼	..	Caterpillar	1000	61⅜	60⅝	61	61¼
105½	58	6½	Cav Dbbs pf	10	74½	74½	74½	74½
79⅞	31	..	Celotex	900	46	39	44¾	42
93⅛	80	..	Celotex pf	100	72	72	72	..
59⅞	27¼	..	Cen Alloy	500	34⅝	33¼	33¼	33¼
112¼	105¾	7	Cen Alloy pf	10	110	110	110	..
20½	3	..	Century Rib	100	4	4	4	4
120	52¼	6	Cerro de P	200	64¼	62¼	63	62½
32	10⅞	..	Cert-Teed	100	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
80⅞	18	4.20	Checker Cab	200	41	43	43	43½
92	42⅛	3	Ches Corp	100	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅞
279¾	160	10	Ches & Ohio	200	214½	214⅛	214⅛	215
66⅞	36¾	..	Chi & E Ipf	100	45	45	45	..
23⅞	7	..	Chi Gt West	300	14¾	14¼	14¾	14¾
63⅞	17½	..	Chi Gt W pf	200	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38
44⅞	16	..	Chi M&SP	200	25¼	24⅞	24⅞	25
68⅞	28½	..	Chi M&SP pf	200	42¾	42¼	42¼	42¾
108⅞	75	5	Chi & NW	100	86½	86½	86½	87
47⅛	21⅞	3	Chi Pneu	1000	29⅞	25⅛	28	25½
143½	101	7	Chi RI	200	117¾	117¾	117¾	118
103⅛	94¾	6	Chi RI 6%	100	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	..
50	25	3	Chick Cot O	100	27	27	27	..
75⅞	44½	2.40	Childs	400	61¼	61	61¼	61¼
135	26	3	Chrysler	300	36⅜	35½	35½	36½
62⅞	39½	3.60	City Ice	200	44	43⅞	44	43
105¼	96	6½	City Ice pf	200	97⅞	97½	97½	..
27	7½	1	City Stores	200	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	8⅞
61⅞	25	3	Clark Equip	200	34	33	33	..
72⅞	34½	5	Cluett Pbdy	700	37	35¾	36	37½
117	96½	7	Cluett P pf	30	94	94	94	94
154⅛	101	4	Coca Cola	500	144¾	143¼	144¾	143½
50⅞	44⅜	3	Coca Cola A	200	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅝
72⅛	10	..	Collins&A	200	23½	23	23½	24
78½	27⅞	..	Colo F&I	2200	16	44½	45	45½
80	65⅜	4	Colo So 1pf	10	73½	73½	73¼	..
140	52	2	Colum Gas	15100	82½	80⅛	80⅞	82¼
109	99½	6	Col Gas pf A	100	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	106
344	105	5	Col Carbon	17000	189	178	183⅛	186⅜
10⅞	¾	..	Col Carbn rts	5200	2⅞	2¼	2⅜	2¼
88⅞	16⅞	.87	Col Graph	16800	27¼	26⅝	26⅞	28⅞
62⅞	18	2	Com-Cred	2900	29⅞	28½	28⅝	30
26⅞	20	1⅝	Com Cred pf	7000	23	23	23	23
51⅞	28	3	Com Cred A	200	39	38¼	38½	39
28	20⅞	1.60	Com Cr pf B	60	23	22½	23	..
79	20¼	6½	Com Inv Tr	400	45¾	42½	44¾	42¾
99	87	..	Com I 6½%	100	89	89	89	..
63	20⅛	.60	Com Sol	9600	28⅞	28	28⅞	28⅝
24⅞	10	1	Commwlth So.	3900	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	15
35¾	11	..	Congoleum	200	16⅛	16	16⅛	16¼
25⅞	5	2	Con Film	200	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛	21⅞
30⅞	15¼	2	Con Film pf	300	23⅞	22⅛	23⅛	23⅝
183⅞	80	4	Con Gas	2000	108½	107⅛	107⅛	108¼
100⅛	92⅞	5	Con Gas pf	300	100	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
70⅞	45	6	Con Ry C pf	200	56	56	56	..
6⅛	2	..	Con Textile	1600	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
11⅛	3¾	..	Container B	1700	6	5⅛	5⅞	5⅞
23½	12	1.20	Container A	400	17	15⅛	17	15⅛
90	23¾	..	Cont Bak A	400	44¾	43⅛	43⅜	43⅞
15¼	4	..	Cont Bak B	100	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	79½	8	Cont Bak pf	100	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
92	40⅞	2½	Cont Can	2400	55⅞	55⅛	55⅛	56
33½	26⅞	3	Cont Dia Fib	1400	30	29	29	30
110¼	46¼	2	Cont Ins	800	66	64¾	64¾	65⅞
28⅞	6¾	..	Cont Motors	2000	6¾	6½	6⅜	6⅞
126⅝	70	3	Corn Prod	300	94¾	93¼	93¼	94⅛
47⅛	17	..	Cont Oil	2900	23	22½	22½	23¼
82⅛	20⅛	2	Coty	3200	28¾	27½	27½	28¼
140⅞	137	7	Corn Prod pf	100	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛	..
45⅞	28⅞	2	Cont Shares	500	31⅞	31	31	31½
31	24	2	Cream of Wh	500	27⅞	27	27⅜	27½
125	15	1	Crosley	1300	16¼	15⅛	15⅛	16½
79	37½	..	Crown Cork	500	53⅛	52	52	53½
116⅞	103	7	Crucible pf	100	110½	110½	110½	..
5	⅝	..	Cuba Cane ct	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
21⅛	5	..	Cuba Cane	300	1	1	1	1
81	60	6	Cuba Co	600	12½	12½	12½	..
17	6⅞	..	Cuba Ry pf	300	56	56	56	63⅞
95	56	..	Cuba C pf ct	200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
6⅛	1	..	Cub Am S	400	8	8	8	8
67⅞	36	..	Cub Am S pf	10	61½	61½	61½	61½
30⅝	6⅛	4	Cub Dom S	465	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅝
33⅞	13¼	..	Cudahy	100	45	45	45	45½
121⅛	58	3½	Curtiss Wr	6800	7¼	7	7	7
			Curtiss Wr A	300	14¼	14	14	14¼
			Cutler	300	65	65	65	..

—D—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
68⅛	21¼	..	Davison	3300	34⅝	33¼	33⅛	33¼
128	109	7	Deere pf	150	120	119	120	119
224	141½	9	Del & Hud	100	171¼	170¼	171½	170¼
164¾	120¼	6	Del Lac&W	1400	136	136	136	..
72⅞	49	..	Denv RG pf	160	66¼	66¼	66½	..
64⅞	20	2.40	Devoe & R A	800	34	33⅝	33⅝	32¾
184	117	8	Diamond M	60	144⅞	142½	144⅞	141½
31⅛	6	1	Dome Mines	300	8	8	8	8
41	12	1.20	Dom Stores	500	24	24	24	23¾
231	80	4	Dupont	2300	117½	116⅛	116½	118
119⅜	107½	6	Dupont deb	100	115	115	115	115⅛

—E—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
264⅞	150	5	East Kodak	900	194½	192½	193	194⅜
76⅞	18	3	Eaton Axle	1100	35⅝	34	34¼	35½
39⅞	4	..	Eitingon	500	8	7½	8	..
174	54	2½	Elec Auto Lt	21500	98½	92½	95⅞	93
18⅞	3¼	..	Elec Boat	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5
86⅞	29⅛	1	Elec P&L	16500	60	57¼	59	58⅞
109⅛	98	7	Elec P&L pf	200	108	108	108	108
104⅞	55	5	Elec Sto Bat	400	71⅞	71	71	72
22⅛	3¼	..	Emer-Br A	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6
83⅞	49¼	5	End John	300	59⅛	58⅞	59⅛	58
109	84⅞	5½	Eng PS 5½ spf	200	99	98⅞	98⅞	..
79⅞	31	1	Eng P S	1300	45⅞	45⅛	45¾	45⅞
40	31¼	2½	Equit Bldg	400	40½	40	40½	40
93¼	41½	..	Erie	300	57⅛	57	57	58
6⅛	55⅛	4	Erie 1pf	700	62⅛	61⅞	61⅞	62¾
54	36	4	Eureka Vac	700	35⅛	35	35	35
73¾	15	2½	Evans Auto L	100	21½	21	21½	21⅞

—F—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
13⅞	3⅞	..	Fairbanks	400	5⅞	4⅞	4⅞	6⅝
35	11	..	Fairbanks pf	110	25	23⅞	23	24
110⅞	101¼	3	Fairb Morse	300	37¼	36	36¼	36⅛
101⅛	73	2½	Fashion Pk	100	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
109	60½	..	Fed Dept St	700	34⅞	34	34⅞	35⅞
102	95	7	Fed M&S pf	100	98¼	98¼	98¼	..
22⅞	5	.80	Fed Motor T	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8¼
56⅞	28	2.40	Fed Wat Svc	600	37	36⅛	36⅞	..
123	47½	2.60	Fidelity Ins	100	75¼	75	75	76⅝
[illegible]	6	.61	Fifth Ave B	60	8⅛	8⅛	8½	..
98	20	..	Filene	100	37½	36⅞	37½	37
[illegible]	80	6½	Filene pf	20	95	95	95	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	1.60	Firestone	200	31¼	31¼	31¼	31
[illegible]	[illegible]	6	Firestone pf	600	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	[illegible]
90	44½	2½	First Nat St	400	58⅞	57⅞	58	59¼
29⅞	2½	..	Fisk Rubber	2700	4½	4	4	4¼
72⅛	7¼	..	Fisk Rub 1pf	120	19½	19	19	19⅞
72⅛	8	..	Fisk 1pf cv	120	19⅞	19¾	19¾	19⅞
82⅞	32¼	3	Follansbee B	200	41⅛	41	41¼	41¼
95	33	2	Foster & Wh	100	63	63	63	64⅞
69⅞	12⅞	..	Foundation	300	16⅞	16¼	16⅞	16⅝
105⅞	19⅛	..	Fox A	70000	33¼	28⅞	30⅞	31
54⅞	23⅞	4	Freeport Tx	1600	42½	42	42	42½
107½	82½	6	Fuller pr pf	10	95	95	95	..

—G—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
33⅞	5	..	Gabriel A	600	6¼	6	6	6¼
25	3	..	Gardner M	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4
123⅛	75	4	Gen Am Inv	1400	13	12⅞	13	12¾
94⅞	42¼	4	Gen Am Tk	1300	104	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
140	121	8	Gen Asphalt	800	52⅞	50⅞	51	51
69⅞	20	2	Gen Bak pf	20	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	123¼
12	23	..	Gen Bronze	100	29½	29	29½	29⅛
120⅛	63¼	4	Gen Cable	2200	31⅞	29⅞	30	29⅛
107½	102	7	Gen Cable A	1200	73⅛	69⅞	70	72
403	168⅞	6	Gen Cable pf	200	105	105	105	..
63¼	55⅛	..	Gen Elec	2800	264⅝	261	261	265
11⅛	11	.60	Gen Elec n wi	34000	66⅞	65⅞	65⅞	66⅞
81⅞	35	..	Gen Elec Sp	1300	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
112	59¾	3	Gen Foods	17500	51	49⅞	49⅞	51
116⅛	99	1½	Gen G&E A	400	71¼	70⅛	71	71
89⅛	50	..	Gen G&E 7%	20	105	105	105	..
100	87⅞	3	Gen Mills	1900	54⅞	52⅞	54⅞	52¾
91⅞	33⅞	6	Gen Mills pf	300	91⅞	91	91⅞	..
126¼	112	3	Gen Motors	17000	41⅛	40⅛	40⅛	41⅛
98	70	7	Gen Mot 7%	200	118⅞	118½	118⅞	118⅞
126⅛	76	6	aGen Pub Svc	1100	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝	36⅞
88⅞	50	5	Gen Ry Sig	2500	93⅞	91½	91⅞	92⅞
14⅛	80	4	Gen Refrac	100	73	73	73	73
48⅛	10½	5	Gillette	3800	104⅝	103⅞	104⅞	101
64⅛	26	..	Gimbel Br	100	13	13	13	13
66	9¼	2	Glidden	1300	33⅛	33	33⅛	33⅞
82	31⅛	2½	Gobel (Adolf)	2000	15¼	14⅞	15⅛	15⅞
105¾	30⅛	1	Gold Dust	26203	45¾	44	44¾	44⅛
154⅛	60	4	Goodrich	3600	45¼	44¼	44¼	45⅝
104⅞	87	5	Goodyear	24000	72	70⅛	71⅞	71⅞
60	14	..	Goodyear 1pf	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
101¼	68	2½	Gotham Hos	2000	25	24	24⅞	25⅞
14	..	..	Gotham pf	50	70	70	70	..
54	7⅛	..	Gould Cp A	100	11	11	11	..
102⅞	40⅞	..	Graham-P	800	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	11
44⅞	32½	..	Granby	3000	57⅞	55⅞	56½	56¼
37⅛	9⅛	..	Grand Silver	100	34	34	34	..
54⅛	30	3	Grand Union	200	16½	16⅛	16⅛	16½
128¼	85¼	..	Grand Un pf	200	40	39¾	40	40⅛
122⅛	85½	5	Grt Nor pf ct	200	97	96¼	96¼	98⅞
39⅞	19	3.25	Grt Nor Ore	200	95	94	94	95
44	28	2.80	Grt W Sug	100	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	23
119½	105	7	Grt W Sug pf	700	31	30	30¼	30
70	14¼	2	Grisby Gru	90	116	116	116	115⅞
99	42	4	Gulf Steel	16400	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	15
				100	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	57½

—H—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
52⅞	12	..	Hahn Dpt St	900	15⅛	14½	14¾	15⅞
115	72⅛	6½	Hahn Dpt pf	200	80⅛	79½	80⅛	79⅞
28½	27⅛	..	Hall Print	200	27	27	27	..
104½	99⅞	6	Hamilton W pf	10	103	103	103	103
114⅛	91	7	Hanna 1pf	100	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	112½
86	86	..	Hanna pf n	100	86	86	86	..
41⅞	13	1.20	Hartman B	700	15¾	15	15¾	15¾
68⅞	5⅛	2a	Hayes Body	200	8	7⅞	7⅞	8
121	112¼	7	Herc P pf	100	117	117	117	..
143¼	60⅞	5	Hershey pf	200	87	86	86	86⅛
106⅞	104	6	Hershey ppf	100	104¾	104¾	104⅝	104⅝
600	375	1	Hocking Val	20	460	460	460	460
33	13	..	Hoe & Co	200	20	18⅛	20	18½
24⅞	13½	..	Hollander	300	12⅝	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
51	21	2½	Holland F	200	29	29	29	..
72⅞	13	..	Houdaille B	1200	24¾	24	24⅞	25
109	26	..	Houston Oil	200	85	57	57	57½
52⅛	45	3	Househld F pf	100	51	51	51	50⅛
82⅞	34⅛	..	Howe Sound	1200	38⅞	37	38	38¼
58¾	34½	3½	Hud Man	500	48⅞	48	48⅛	48⅛
93½	38	5	Hudson Mot	300	58⅛	56⅝	57¼	57¼
82	13	2	Hupp Motors	1000	22⅞	22½	22½	23

—I—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
39⅞	17¼	2	Ind Oil & G	400	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞	22
32	3½	..	Indian Mot	900	7⅛	6½	6⅞	6½
95¾	6	7	Indian M pf	180	57⅛	50	57⅛	..
30	13¼	..	Indian Refin	900	19¾	19⅛	19⅛	19⅞
51¼	11½	..	Indian Re ct	200	17⅝	17½	17⅝	17⅝
135	68½	5	Ind Rayon	400	115¼	114½	114½	..
66⅛	22	4	Inspiration	1500	29⅞	28⅛	29⅛	29¾
58⅛	15	..	Interboro RT	200	28⅞	25⅞	27⅞	25⅞
17⅞	4	..	Int Agri	300	6	6	6	6⅛
225	109	6	Int Business	200	166	162	166	169
102⅞	48	4	Int Cement	600	61⅛	61¼	61⅛	61
103½	4⅞	..	Int Combus	8600	8⅞	8½	8⅛	..
121	25	..	Int Comb pf	200	56	51⅞	56	52¼
142	65	2½	Int Harv	200	91	88	88⅛	89⅞
145	137	7	Int Harv pf	200	141¼	141	141¼	141¼
59⅞	28	2b	Int Hyd El	600	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	34¼
102⅞	17	4	Int Match pf	600	72⅛	71⅝	71⅞	72
38⅛	18¼	..	Int M Mar ct	400	27⅞	26¾	26⅞	27⅛
72⅞	15	1	Int Nickel	2100	38⅛	36⅞	37⅛	37¼
26⅞	6	..	Int P&P C	400	13	13	13	13
95	77	7	Int P&P pf	400	80⅞	80½	80½	81
68⅞	40	3	Int Print Ink	200	49⅞	47	49⅞	..
59	26	..	Int Rys	200	30	30	30	..
159⅛	95	6	Int Silver	200	117	116¼	116¼	116
149¼	53	2	Int Tel&T	6000	69¾	66¼	67½	70¼
47⅞	20	1	Interlake	1000	25	25	25	..
93½	25⅛	2	Inter Den St	400	31¾	30½	31¼	30¼
97	75	7	Inter D St pf	30	74	74	74	73¼
72½	12½	2	Inv Equ	300	19¾	19½	19⅝	19½
69	39	..	Island Cr	200	42	42	42	42

—J—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
84½	39	3	Jewel Tea	200	47⅞	45¼	46⅞	46
242¾	90	3	Johns Man	1200	135¾	132¾	133⅞	134½
126	117	7	Jones & L pf	140	120	119⅞	120	120
16½	1½	..	Jordan Mot	1000	2⅞	2¼	2¼	2¼

—K—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
108⅞	60	5	Kan City So	300	77¼	77¼	77¼	78½
13⅞	190⅞	1.02	Karstad tf	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	..
58⅛	30	5	Kayser	200	35⅞	35½	35½	36
37⅛	17¼	1½	Kaufmn D St	200	19½	19⅛	19½	19¼
130	70	7	Keith Alb pf	200	97	97	97	96½
24	2⅞	..	Kelly Spring	200	6¼	5½	6⅛	5½
100	26	..	Kelly Sp 6%	110	45	45	45	..
94⅞	16	..	Kelly Sp 8%	10	34½	34½	34½	36
59⅞	18⅞	2	Kelsey Wh	700	28¼	27¼	27¼	26⅞
19⅛	5	..	Kelvinator	600	10	9⅞	10	10
104⅞	49⅞	5	Kennecott	4100	60¼	58⅞	59	58⅞
44⅛	21½	1	Kinney	100	21½	21½	21½	..
78⅞	3⅞	..	Kolster Rad	3000	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	2½
76⅛	27	1½	Kraft Cheese	1000	45⅞	43	43⅞	45⅞
57¼	28	1.60	Kresge	300	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	34¼
46⅞	22¼	1.34	Kreuger Toll	700	27¼	26⅞	27⅛	27¼
122½	38¼	1	Kroger	200	46⅞	45¼	45⅛	46⅝

—L—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
65	30	2½	Leh P Cem	100	36	36	36	..
110⅞	100	7	Leh PC pf	50	105	105	105	..
39	10	..	Leh V Cal	300	14	13⅞	13⅞	14
44⅞	31	3	Leh V Coal pf	100	32½	32⅛	32⅛	32⅝
43	17	1	Libbey Ow	200	23½	23	23	23
57⅞	31	..	Lima Loco	300	41⅞	41⅛	41⅜	41⅞
113⅞	40	4	Liquid Car	300	57⅛	57	57⅛	57⅛
84⅛	32	3	Loews Inc	800	59⅞	57¼	57⅛	58⅞
110⅞	80	6½	Loews pf ww	200	88	88	88	..
95	80⅞	6	Loews pt ex	200	85	84	84	..
11⅛	3⅛	..	Loft Inc	800	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞	3⅞
88⅞	39⅛	2.60	Loose-Wiles	400	58⅞	57⅞	57⅞	58⅞
121⅛	115⅞	7	Loose-W pf	10	118¼	118⅛	118⅛	..
72⅞	28	1⅜	Lou G&E A	500	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞	40½
18	7	..	Lou Oil Ref	200	9	8⅞	9	9
108⅞	22	2	Ludlum Stl	700	40⅞	39⅛	39⅛	40⅞

—M—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
45	39½	2½	McCall	300	42⅛	41⅞	42⅛	41⅞
23⅛	12½	1	McIntyre	100	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
84	54	4	McKeesport	200	65	65	65	65
59⅛	18½	1a	McLellan	100	17¾	17⅛	17¾	18½
114⅞	55¼	6	Mack Trucks	200	74⅞	73⅞	73⅞	74⅞
24	11½	1½	Madison Sq	500	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	12⅞
82⅛	35	5	Magma Cop	400	49⅞	46⅞	48⅛	48⅞
39⅞	6	..	Mallinson	100	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	..
26	3	..	Manati Sug	110	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
50⅛	20	..	Manati pf	200	50	50	50	6½
37⅞	19⅞	..	Man El Sup	400	28⅞	28	28	..
57⅛	24	2½	Man Ely mg	200	35½	33⅞	33⅞	28⅞
18⅛	5⅛	..	Maracaibo	100	6	6	6	34¼
89⅞	30	2	Marlin Rock	100	41	41	41	..
104	19	4	Marmon	1400	24⅛	24¼	23¼	41⅞
72⅞	29	2	Math Alkali	1000	42	40⅛	41⅞	24
115	115	7	Math Alk pf	10	119	119	119	41¼
108½	45½	2	May Dpt S	100	55⅞	55½	55½	55¼
29½	15⅞	1¼	Maytag	100	18	17⅞	18	17⅞
27	23⅛	1.89	Metro-Gld pf	1000	24½	24½	24¾	24⅛
69⅞	9⅞	..	Mex Seabd	2100	21	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
54⅛	20	4	Miami Cop	1000	41¾	30⅛	31	31
122⅞	44	2½	Mich Steel	200	66	66	66	66⅞
39⅞	22⅞	2	Mid Cont	1000	26⅛	26⅞	26½	26¼
3⅞	..	..	Mid States ct	1000	1⅞	1	1	1
28⅞	3¼	..	Miller Rub	1000	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
110	10	6	Mil El Lt pf	10	110	110	110	..
133¼	59	3	Min Hon'well	1100	66	64½	66	..
14⅞	14⅞	..	Min Moline	1000	17⅛	15⅞	16⅞	15¼
102	65	6.50	M Moline pf	100	73	73	73	74
3⅞	1¼	..	Min & StL	1000	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
65⅞	27⅞	..	Mo K&T	1500	53⅛	53⅛	53⅞	53⅞
103¼	17⅞	7	Mo K&T pf	100	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅞
101⅛	46	..	Mo Pac	1000	91	90	90	91⅞
149	105	5	Mo Pac pf	100	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	..
80¼	35	3	Mohawk	200	39	38⅞	38⅞	38
80	47	3	Mont Ward	100	44⅞	42⅛	43⅞	44
6⅛	1½	..	Mother Lode	500	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1¾
34⅞	4⅞	.40	Mot Met G&E	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅞
142	36	2	Motor Prod	1000	60	59⅞	59⅞	..
55⅛	21	3	Motor Wheel	1000	28½	28⅛	28⅛	28½
81⅞	10	..	Mullins Body	1000	19	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
84⅞	57½	7	Mullins pf	200	62⅞	60	60½	60
61⅛	38	3	Munsing	100	47	47	47	..
100⅞	14⅞	3	Murray Body	1000	22½	20	21¼	22¼
67½	30	2	Myers Bros	1000	41	40	41	40⅞

—N—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
118⅞	40	6	Nash Mot	1300	53⅞	52	52½	53
41⅞	14⅞	1½	Nat Acme	100	21	21	21	21⅞
13⅞	13½	..	Nat Air Tr	1000	13¼	13¼	13¼	13⅞
31	9¼	1	Nat Bellas H	1300	13⅞	13	13	13⅞
73	65¼	..	Nat Bisc N	2200	81⅞	79	79¼	79⅞
236⅞	140	6	Nat Bisc	100	199	197	199	197
148⅞	59	3	Nat Cash R	100	80⅞	77⅞	78½	78
86⅞	38	3	Nat Dairy	1000	48⅞	47⅞	47⅞	48
31⅞	20	..	Nat Dept Sto	100	21	20¾	21⅞	21
96	89	7	Nat Dept pf	20	90	90	90	90
58	15	..	Nat Distil	100	35⅞	35¼	35⅛	35⅞
210	129¼	5	Nat Lead	1100	154⅛	152	154	152
122	116	6	Nat Lead pf B	10	116	116	116	..
71⅛	23	1	Nat Pw & Lt	5500	35⅞	35	35⅞	35⅞
155	69	5	Nat Surety	1000	82⅛	82⅛	82⅞	83
91⅞	31⅛	2	Nat Tea	100	39	39	39	..
98⅞	40⅛	2	Neisner Bros	100	44	44	44	47⅞
62⅞	23⅛	3	Nev Cons	1200	30⅞	29	29⅞	29
113	35⅛	3	Newton Steel	500	31⅛	30½	30⅛	30½
49⅞	35⅞	..	NY Air Br	1000	45	44⅞	44⅞	45
256⅛	160	8	NY Central	1000	178¼	176	176	177⅞
5⅞	1	..	NY Cent Rts	11000	6½	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
192⅞	150	6	NY C&StL	100	135	135	135	137
110	150	6	NY C&StL pf	100	109½	109½	109½	109½
58⅞	33	..	NY Dock	100	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	..
379	135	6	NY&Harlem	200	215	210	214	210
132	80⅞	6	NY NH&H	1000	112⅞	111⅞	111⅞	..
32	8	..	NY Ont&W	100	14¼	14¼	14¼	..
9⅞	1½	..	NY State Ry	100	3⅞	2	2½	1⅞
41	2	..	NY St Ry pf	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3⅛
102	93½	6	NY Stm 6%	10	101	101	101	102½
[illegible]	[illegible]	2.50	Norf South	100	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Norf & West	1000	238	233	233	233
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	85⅞	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	No [illegible] Lid	100	9	8⅞	97⅞	99
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	No [illegible]	300	85⅞	84⅞	85⅛	84⅞
114⅞	75	5	No Pacific	100	84	83⅛	83⅞	83⅞

—O—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
32	7⅞	..	Oilwell	..	..	..	..	..
64⅞	8	..	Oliver Farm	100	11	11	11	11
69⅞	17	3	Oliver cv pf	1800	23	18⅞	21⅞	20
10⅞	2⅛	..	Omnibus	3000	42	38⅞	40⅞	38⅞
84⅞	45	3	Oppenhiem	1000	3⅛	3	3⅛	3
95⅞	50⅛	5	Orpheum pf	500	49⅛	49	49⅛	49
125	118⅞	6	Otis Elec pf	10	65	65	65	..
55	22⅞	2½	Otis Steel	60	121	120	120	..
				1000	34⅛	33¼	33¼	34⅞

—P—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
98	42	2	Pac Gas	100	55⅞	53⅞	53⅞	55⅞
146½	58⅛	3	Pac Lighting	2200	84⅞	82⅞	82⅞	84⅞
37	17⅞	..	Pac Mills	30	27	27	27	..
220	131	7	Pac Tel&T	1300	186	185	185	162
138	116⅞	6	Pac Tel&T pf	100	135	135	135	..
32⅛	13	2	Packard M	1600	16⅞	16	16	16⅛
69	40⅛	2	Pan-Am Pet	100	52	52	52	..
69⅛	40⅛	..	Pan-Am B	1000	52	51⅞	52	52
13⅞	3	..	Panhandle	1000	5⅞	5	5	..
75⅞	35	3	Paramount	36300	62⅞	49⅛	61⅞	60⅞
87⅞	30	3	Park & Tilf	1500	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛	25⅞
13⅛	8	.80	Park Utah	400	23⅛	23	23	22
21	15⅛	1⅛	Parmlee Tr	1000	22⅞	21	20½	22
14⅞	2⅛	..	Pathe Exch	500	4⅞	4	4⅞	4⅞
30	2⅛	..	Pathe Ex A	500	7⅞	7⅞	7¼	7⅞
47⅞	27⅞	3.89	Patino M	10100	29⅞	28⅞	29⅛	..
22⅞	5⅛	..	Peerless Mot	1500	11	10⅞	11	10⅞
60⅞	27	1	Penick & F	1000	33⅞	32⅞	32⅞	33
27	1⅛	..	Penn C&C	100	10	10	10	7⅛
21	21⅛	..	Penn Dix C	2200	8⅞	7⅞	8	..
94	66	2.50	Penn Dix pf	100	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	41
105⅛	93	6	J C Penney	200	74⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
97	18⅛	1.50	J C Penney pf	100	94	94	94	95
45⅛	157⅞	4	Pet Milk	1000	41	41	41	19⅞
285	52⅛	2	Phila Co	1000	23⅛	23	23	22⅞
34	45⅛	23	Phila Co 6%	5400	15⅛	14	14	14¼
47	24⅛	..	Phila Rd	200	33⅞	32⅞	33	33⅞
37⅞	18	1	Phil-Jo Pet	200	23	23	23	..
3⅞	..	..	Pierce Ar	400	1⅛	1	1	..
5⅞	1	..	Pierce Oil	200	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	1
63⅞	30	¼	Pierce P t	200	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	..
68	43	2.88	Pillsbury	200	48½	47⅞	48⅛	48¼
110	83	2	Pirelli Co	100	103	103	103	..
21⅛	14⅞	2	Pitts Coal pf	100	21	21	21	..
13⅞	20	2	Pittston wi	200	29⅛	29	29	29⅞
105	30	3	Poore & Co B	100	102	102	102	102⅞
65	45	..	Post Tel pf	200	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59¼
38	25⅛	6½	Prairie P L	400	10⅛	10	10⅛	10½
82⅞	43¼	3	Press Steel	1300	64⅞	62	63⅞	62
137⅞	35	2	Proctor & G	30	52½	52½	52½	51
108⅞	54	3.10	Proph Brush	10800	89⅞	87⅞	87⅞	89
99⅛	98	6	Pub Serv	300	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	84½
21⅞	73	4	Pub Serv 6%	2500	84⅞	83⅞	83⅞	23⅞
30⅞	6	..	Pullman	400	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	..
148⅞	20	1.50	Punta Sug	400	23¼	23	23	84
	35	4	Pure Oil	500	85⅛	83	84⅞	..
			Purity Bk	..	..	..	..	..

—R—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
114⅞	26	..	Radio	41000	37¼	35	35	37⅞
82½	62	5	Radio pf B	100	70	70	70	70
46⅞	12	..	Radio-Keith	62800	29⅞	28½	29⅛	29
58⅛	28	2.60	Raybestos	300	39	38	39	39⅛
147⅞	101½	4	Reading	300	127⅞	125½	126⅞	125½
60⅛	43⅛	2	Reading 2pf	500	51⅞	50	51⅞	..
84⅞	36⅛	5	Real Silk H	300	52	49	50	..
16⅛	3⅞	..	Reis & Co	300	4⅞	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞
108⅛	20⅛	..	Reise&Co pf	200	37	35	37	..
59⅞	81	.50	Rem Rand	1600	33⅛	31½	32	32
96½	93	7	Rem Rd 1pf	400	95	94⅞	95	..
100⅞	101	8	Rem Rd 2pf	100	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	..
31⅞	62⅛	.80	Reo Motors	400	11	11	11	..
116¼	103⅞	4	Repub Stl	300	77⅞	74¼	75	78⅞
150½	103	7	Repub Stl pf	400	114	112⅞	113⅛	110
108⅞	3⅞	7	Revere pf	20	103	103	103	102
12⅛	20	..	Reynolds S	14800	7	6	6⅜	6⅞
49¾	15	2	Richfield Oil	200	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛	25⅞
42½	40	2	Rio Gr Oil	300	19⅜	18⅞	19	19
70	28	2.20	Ritter Den	100	46	46	46	..
96	43⅛	3.21	Rossia Ins	600	41⅛	40	40	41
64			Royal Dutch	600	52⅞	52½	52½	53

—S—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
195⅛	90⅛	5	Safeway S	7200	119⅞	118	118¼	119
101	85	6	SafeS6%	70	96⅞	96⅛	96⅞	96½
109½	100	7	SafeS7%	50	109	109	109	108⅛
94	38⅛	2	St Joseph	1000	34	51⅞	52⅞	51½
133⅞	101	8	StL&SF	500	110⅛	110	110	110
96⅞	87	6	StL&SFpf	200	93⅛	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞
51⅞	20⅛	2	Sav Arms	1300	28⅞	28	28⅛	28
21⅝	9⅛	..	Seabd AL	400	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
41⅞	16¼	..	Seabd AL pf	100	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	..
181	80	4a	Sears Roe	15200	94⅞	91	92⅞	93⅞
15⅛	9	..	Sec Nat Inv	..	..	..	..	..
10⅛	5	..	Seneca Cop	1200	3⅛	3	3⅛	2⅞
21⅞	7⅛	..	Servel	2200	8⅞	8½	8½	8⅞
53⅞	20	2	Sharon	200	..	..	..	..
71	25⅛	1	Shattuck	7000	47⅞	45	46⅛	47⅞
31⅞	19	1.40	Shell Union	1000	23	22⅞	22⅞	23
104⅛	103⅞	5.50	Shell Un pf	400	104	103	103	103
74½	8	..	Shubert Th	400	13¼	13	13¼	13⅞
188	59½	3	Simmons	2300	92⅞	91⅞	90⅞	92⅞
40⅞	15	1.60	Simms Pet	600	23⅛	23⅛	23⅞	25
45	21	2	Sinclair	8300	25⅞	24⅞	25	..
111	103	8	Sinclair pf	100	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	..
46⅛	28	2	Skelly Oil	700	31⅛	30½	30⅛	31
16⅛	3⅛	..	Snider	400	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞	..
111	85	5.50	Sol Am pf ww	200	102	100	101	99
93¼	45¼	2	So Calif Ed	1200	59	57¾	58	59
157½	105	6	So Pacific	200	121½	121	121¼	122
45	22⅛	2	So PR Sug	100	25⅛	25	25	25
135	114	8	So PR Su pf	10	121	121	121	..
162¼	109	8	So Railway	100	136	136	136	135¾
140⅞	34	4	So Ry M&O	100	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
52⅛	15	..	Spang Chal	100	27	27	27	..
73	13⅛	1	Sparks With	400	17⅛	16½	16½	17⅛
14⅛	2	..	Spear&Co	60	9⅞	9	9	..
45	20	1.60	Spen Kellogg	400	23	23	23	21⅞
66⅞	20½	..	Spicer Co	300	27⅛	27	27	27⅛
53⅞	28	3	Spicer pf	100	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅜
117⅞	34	3	Spiegel May	100	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	..
44⅞	20	1.50	Sta Brands	58600	27⅞	27	27	27¼
118⅞	111¼	7	Sta Brands pf	100	119	119	119	..
242⅞	73	3.50	Sta Gas	7600	116⅛	114	114¼	113⅞
67	58½	4	Sta Gas pf	400	64⅞	64⅞	64¾	64⅞
43	4	6a	Sta Inv	400	15⅛	13	13	14
81⅞	51⅞	2.50	Sta Oil Cal	500	60⅞	59⅞	59⅞	60
83	48	1	Sta Oil NJ	5700	64⅞	63⅛	63⅛	63¼
48⅛	21⅛	1.60	Sta Oil NY	1500	32⅞	32⅛	32⅛	32⅞
21	3⅛	..	Sta Pl (G) pf	30	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	..
45	20	..	Stanley	20	35	35	35	..
48	8⅛	..	Sterling	300	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	12⅞
15⅛	8⅛	1.20	Sterling pf	100	13	13	13	12⅞
55⅛	31	3	Stor cv pf	400	39⅞	38⅞	39	38⅞
77	30	3.50	St-Warner	300	41⅞	41⅛	41⅞	41⅞
201⅛	64	2	Stone & Web	400	82	81	81	82⅞
98	38⅛	5	Studebaker	300	45	44¼	44	44⅞
126	115	7	Studebak pf	50	121	121	121	..
4⅞	3⅞	..	Sub Boat	300	½	½	½	½
86⅞	55	1	Sun Oil	100	58	58	58	58
105½	100	6	Sun Oil pf	10	105¼	105	105¼	..
24	5½	..	Super Oil	1000	6⅛	6	6⅜	6½
73⅞	1	..	Super Steel	400	24	23⅞	24	24
19⅞	6¼	..	Symington A	500	11	10½	10⅞	10⅞

—T—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
25½	14⅞	1.20	Telautograph	200	16¼	16	16¼	16¼
26¾	9½	1	Tenn Cop	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅞
71⅞	50	3	Tex Corp	1700	54⅞	54	54	54⅞
85⅞	42⅞	4	Tex Gulf S	9200	60⅞	60	60⅞	60
181	115	5	Tex & Pac	100	120	120	120	..
23⅞	9¼	10a	Tex & P Coal	200	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
24⅞	6⅞	..	Tex & P Lt	2000	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	15
35	16⅛	1.60	Thatcher	900	22	21	22	20⅞
39	6⅛	..	Third Ave	1100	13⅞	13	13⅞	..
62	30	3.60	Thompson	100	39	39	39	39
15	11⅛	..	Thom Star	400	14	13	13	14⅞
41⅞	40	3½	Thom Star pf	100	42	42	42	41⅞
23⅞	10	.60	Tidewat As	300	12⅞	12	12⅞	12⅞
90⅞	74⅞	6	Tidewat A pf	600	82⅞	82	82⅞	..
34⅞	11⅛	.60	Himken-Det	2000	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	18⅞
139⅞	50⅛	3	Timken	1600	74	72⅞	73⅞	74⅞
15⅞	5⅛	..	Trans Oil	4400	9⅞	9	9	9
53⅞	15⅛	1	Trans & W	1500	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞	26⅞
63⅞	30	2.50	Trico	100	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
61⅞	30⅞	1.20	Truscon S	300	24⅞	23⅞	24⅞	23⅞
58⅛	20⅛	1	Twin City	400	29⅞	24⅞	29⅞	34⅞
100	75	7	Twin C pf	60	70	70	70	..

—U—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
181⅞	82	5	Underwood	8100	117	109⅞	116¼	110
140	59	2.60	Un Carbide	28100	86⅞	83⅞	85	84
57	42½	2	Un Oil Cal	200	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅞
297⅞	200	10	Un Pacific	300	222⅞	219⅞	219⅞	222
85⅞	80	4	Un Pac pf	100	83	83	83	82⅞
162	31	..	Uni Air T	12100	50⅛	48	48	51
109⅛	44⅞	3	Uni Air T pf	300	62	62	62	62½
60	33⅛	1.60	Uni Biscuit	200	41⅛	41	41⅛	41
111⅞	40⅛	3	Unit Carbon	1700	53⅛	50⅞	50⅞	52⅞
75⅞	19	..	Unit Corp	25900	35⅞	33⅞	34⅛	34⅞
49⅞	42½	3	Unit Corp pf	800	48⅞	48⅛	48⅞	48⅞
21	4	..	Uni Dyew'd	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
81⅛	6	..	Uni El Coal	20	14⅛	14	14	14⅛
158⅛	99	4	Uni Fruit	400	103⅞	103	103¼	103⅞
59⅞	22	1.20	Uni Gas Imp	23500	37⅞	36⅞	37	37⅞
100	90⅛	5	Uni G Imp pf	300	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	..
48⅞	15⅛	2	Un Piece Dye	1300	28⅞	24	28⅞	29⅞
72	17⅞	..	US & For Sec	100	24⅞	24	24⅞	..
92⅞	82	6	US & For S pf	100	90	90	90	89⅞
131⅞	86⅛	6	US Freight	400	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96
243⅞	95	6	US Ind Alco	7900	116⅞	112⅞	113	116⅞
35⅞	8	..	US Leather	200	9	8⅞	9	..
61⅞	14⅛	..	US Lea A	100	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	18⅞
55⅞	15	..	US Pipe&Fd	3000	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
19	15	1.20	US P&Fd pf	100	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17
119⅛	50⅛	5	US Realty	600	66	65⅞	66	65⅞
65	15	..	US Rubber	2400	26⅞	25⅞	25⅞	26⅞
92⅞	40⅛	..	US Rub 1pf	200	51	50⅞	50⅞	51
72⅞	29⅞	3.50	US Smelt	1500	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
58	48	3.50	US Smelt pf	100	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	..
261⅞	150	7	US Steel	52000	178⅞	176⅞	177	177½
144⅞	137	7	US Steel pf	500	142⅞	142⅞	142⅞	141⅞
14	3⅛	..	Uni Stores A	500	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	10⅞
40⅞	14⅞	..	Uni Stores pf	300	32⅞	32½	32½	32⅞
93	28	8	Univ Pict pf	80	35	35	35	31⅞
22⅞	2⅛	..	Univ Pipe	300	5⅛	5	5	5⅞
58½	24⅛	2b	Util P&Lt A	2400	34	33½	33⅞	33⅞

—V—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
13½	3	..	Vadsco	2300	4⅞	4½	4⅞	4⅞
116⅛	37½	3	Vanadium	6200	64⅞	62⅞	64½	64
24⅞	3⅛	..	Va-C Chem	600	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	7⅛
149⅞	38	..	Vulcan	200	76	74½	74½	76⅞
140	40	..	Vulcan A	10	72	72	72	71

—W—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
81⅞	40	..	Wabash	300	56	55⅞	56	56
36½	20	1.50	Waldorf	8800	28½	27	27½	27⅞
49⅞	22	1	Walworth	300	31¼	31¼	31¼	31⅞
21½	1½	..	Ward Bk B	400	6	5⅞	6	6⅛
64⅞	30	4	Warner Br A	72100	54⅞	52⅛	52⅞	53⅞
59⅞	25¼	2.20	Warner Br pf	400	48⅞	47⅞	48⅞	47⅞
42⅞	15	2	Warner Quin	2700	18½	17⅞	18⅛	18⅞
207⅞	115	8	Warren Br	400	145⅞	144	144	145
63⅞	39	3	Warren 1pf	40	48½	48½	48½	..
48	20	2	Wesson O	200	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	25⅛
110	90	6	W Pen El A	10	104	104	104	..
102	88½	7	W Pen El pf	80	99	98⅞	98⅞	99
111⅞	97	6	W Pen E 7%	30	109	108⅞	109	109½
119⅞	162	7	W Pen P 6%	30	105⅛	105	105	105
117	110	7	W Pen P 7%	20	116	115½	116	116
40	7	..	Wn Dairy B	300	14⅛	14	14	14⅛
54	10	..	Wn Md	900	26⅞	25⅞	25⅞	26
53⅞	14⅞	..	Wn Md 2pf	100	26	26	26	..
67⅞	37½	2	Wn Pac pf	200	45⅞	45⅛	45⅛	45⅞
272⅞	155	8	Wn Union	700	206	203	203	204⅞
67⅞	36⅛	5	Westg A B	700	46⅞	46	46⅞	46
292⅞	100	5	Westg Elec	13500	154	152	152	154
284	163	5	Westg El pf	30	152	150⅞	150⅞	151
63⅞	19⅞	1	Weston In	400	32	30⅞	30⅞	33
36⅛	32⅛	2	Weston In A	200	35	34	36	36⅞
75	19	2	Wextark Rad	400	17½	16⅞	17½	16⅞
110	70	6	Wheeling pf	200	110	110	110	..
38	25	2	White Eagle	400	27½	27	27	27⅛
53⅞	27⅞	3	White Mot	1400	32⅞	32	32⅞	32⅞
48	1	..	Whi Rock	200	39	39	39	38⅞
57⅞	27	..	Whit Sew M	200	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
41⅞	10	..	Whi Sew pf	10	31	31	31	..
62	19	2.50	Wilcox R A	200	32	31	31	32
35	12⅞	1.20	Wilcox R B	2900	24	22⅞	23⅛	23
103⅞	5⅛	..	Willys-Over	1500	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	8⅞
137⅞	52⅛	2.40	Woolworth	3100	70⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68½
	43	..	Wor Pump	2000	76⅞	73⅞	76⅛	74

—Y—

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 28	Last Jan. 27
88	61⅞	4	Yale & T	500	75	73½	75	..
51⅛	7½	..	Yel Truck	3460	16⅛	14⅞	16½	15¼
59⅞	33½	3	Young S&W	1900	41	39¾	40	39⅞

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPaid in 1928.

BOSTON BANKS EARNINGS GAIN

Prosperity Generally Enjoyed in 1929—High Interest Rates a Factor

The banks of Boston, like those in other large cities throughout the country, had a very good year in 1929—in many cases the best in their history.

High interest rates contributed largely to this result. In addition, many had rather thoroughly "cleaned house" in previous years, permitting higher real profits last year.

Boston banks as a whole are now in their best shape for a long time, after having been forced to make substantial writeoffs in the post-war period.

Due to complications in merging the First National Bank and Old Colony Trust Company, and more recently American Trust Company, an estimate of 1929 earnings of the combined institution, based on balance sheet comparison, is not practicable. During the first half of the year, however, both First National and Old Colony Trust Company had profits well ahead of those in the same period the previous year, on the basis of increase in profit and loss surplus and dividends paid.

National Shawmut Earnings

On this same basis of calculation, National Shawmut Bank's earnings in 1929 were 50 per cent larger than in 1928. Such computation, however, does not take into consideration profits of the Shawmut Corporation and other activities, so true comparison is not possible with the $3,733,760 operating income from the bank and corporation reported for 1928. The bank last year made substantial additions to its reserves.

On the basis of increase in profit and loss account plus dividends paid (which calculation affords a rough guide to earnings rather than an exact statement thereof), Atlantic National Bank had profits in 1929 of $1,728,287, exclusive of earnings of the corporation, equal to $5.40 a share on 320,000 shares of stock. In 1928 the bank had earnings of $1,017,421 (not including $480,000 increase in surplus and profits arising from acquisition of Commercial Security National Bank), equal to $3.18 a share on the basis of the stock now outstanding.

Some Big Gains

The New England Trust Company had a particularly good year, with indicated profits nearly three times those of 1928. Earnings were $744,636, equal to $62.05 per share on 12,000 shares, compared with $280,263 in 1928, equal to $23.35 per share on the basis of the same number of shares.

This institution has paid three consecutive extra dividends of $5 per share at semiannual periods, in addition to the regular dividend of $10. If it is assumed the extras will be continued, the stock affords the relatively high yield of 5.7 per cent.

The State Street Trust Company doubled its earnings last year, on the basis of a balance sheet comparison, with indicated profits of $710,012, equal to $23.66 per share on 30,000 shares, compared with $360,000 in 1928, equal to $12 per share.

The Merchants National Bank earned $792,155 in 1929, equal to $26.40 per share on 30,000 shares, against $720,064 in 1928, equal to $24 per share. Indicated profit of the Second National Bank last year was $409,798, or $5.12 per share on 80,000 shares, against $510,075 in 1928, equal to $6.37 per share on the basis of present stock.

Markets at a Glance

By THE A. P.

NEW YORK

Stocks: Irregular; low priced shares under accumulation.

Bonds: Irregular; rails move narrowly in another dull market.

Curb: Irregular; Republic Steel Corporation common, when issued, ranges between 73¾ and 80.

Foreign exchanges: Steady; Spanish peseta breaks on rumors of Rivera's resignation.

Cotton: Easier; smaller consumption estimate.

Sugar: Barely steady; trade selling.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Steady; bullish Kansas report.

Corn: Steady; decreased contract stocks.

Cattle: Quiet.

Hogs: Firmer.

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY

WILMINGTON — Hercules Powder Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1929, net of $4,358,904 after depreciation, federal taxes, etc., equivalent after 7 per cent preferred dividends to $5.95 a share on 598,000 no-par shares of common compared with $4,038,980 in 1928, equal after preferred dividends to $22.04 a share on 147,000 common shares of $100 par then outstanding.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO

Chesapeake & Ohio December surplus $2,531,433 after taxes and charges and sinking fund appropriations was $2,531,433, compared with $3,130,876 in December, 1928; surplus for 1929 was $32,069,273, compared with $28,798,103, equal, after preferred dividends, to $21.60 a share on the 1,482,694 shares of common, compared with $24.31 a share on 1,180,940 shares in 1928.

WORKING AGREEMENT OF BRITISH STEEL CONCERNS EFFECTED

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A further step in the rationalization of British industry announced today takes the form of a working agreement between William Beardmore & Co., Ltd., and David Colville & Sons, Ltd., two of the largest iron and steel firms in west Scotland. It is officially stated that no amalgamation or exchange of shares is involved, but Colville will take over Beardmore's business in steel plates, sections, rails and billets as from Feb. 1, while Beardmore will specialize in heavy forgings.

The additional effect of the arrangement will be that the two firms will pool ideas and will have joint buying and selling departments. It is hoped that this will result in lower production costs. Colville's is a private firm with an issued capital of £3,670,000. Beardmore's is a public company with a capital of £3,740,000. Each control a number of subsidiary concerns and Colville is intimately connected with Harland & Wolff, the famous shipbuilders.

NO FOREIGN TRADERS ON ISTANBUL BOURSE

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

ISTANBUL, Turkey—By order of the Ministry of Finance, all foreign money brokers on the Istanbul bourse are prevented from further exercising their profession. In the future only brokers of Turkish nationality will be allowed to work.

The reason put forward as a justification for this action is that the presence of foreigners in the Turkish bourse is irrational, inopportune, and likely to prejudice efforts to ameliorate the rate of lira exchange.

ACME WIRE EARNINGS

Net earnings of the Acme Wire Company of New Haven, Conn., for the year ended Dec. 31, 1929, set a new high record for the company, amounting to $446,118 after depreciation and taxes, according to the preliminary report to stockholders by T. G. Noe, president. This compares with $203,679 for 1928, an increase of $242,469 or 119 per cent.

PERE MARQUETTE INCOME

Pere Marquette Railway reports for the year ended Dec. 31 preliminary net income of $7,458,460 after taxes and charges, equal, after prior preferred and preferred dividends, to $13.93 a share on the 450,460 shares of common, compared with $16.17 a share in 1928.

INTERNAT. GREAT NORTHERN

International Great Northern 1929 net equals 2.56 per cent on $17,000,000 6 per cent adjusting income bonds, against 6.05 per cent in 1928.

Save by mail with the Industrial at 5% and 6%

5% Pass Book Account — Save any amount any time. Interest compounded twice a year.

6% Coupon Certificates — Clip and cash coupons twice a year. Amounts—$100, $500, $1000 up.

Write for Descriptive Folders

ESTABLISHED 38 YEARS

Resources Over $6,000,000

INDUSTRIAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Corner — 17th & Stout

Ground Floor — Equitable Building

DENVER, COLORADO

Member U. S. Bldg. & Loan League

Insurance

of Every Description

CHARLES LIFFLER

200 Franklin Street, Boston

1156 Columbus Avenue, Roxbury

C. H. Foster, C. P. A. F. L. Willis, C. P. A.

Auditing — Tax Service — Accounting Methods — Cost Accounting

Foster, Willis & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Industrial Engineers

Boston, Mass. 1400 Statler Bldg. Tel. Lib. 3070

Concord, N. H. 28 N. Main St. Tel. 2110

CITIES SERVICE

5s/63 & 5s/69

With and Without Warrants

B. F. Halpern & Co.

Incorporated

32 Broadway — NEW YORK — DIGby 7585

RAILWAY EARNINGS

GULF, MOBILE & NORTHERN
DENVER & RIO GRANDE WESTERN

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$2,766,746	$2,799,918
Net op income	520,656	808,260
Surplus	171,749	*452,238
12 mos gross	34,828,668	33,200,650
Net op income	8,528,676	7,094,771
Surplus	†2,524,684	*2,783,672

*Exclusive of interest and sinking fund under general mortgage. †After interest on general mortgage bonds which became a fixed charge on Feb. 1, 1929, and sinking fund under general mortgage.

BALTIMORE & OHIO

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$17,124,170	$18,814,183
Net op inc	2,441,903	3,692,681
12 mos gross	245,418,776	236,818,681
Net op inc	49,184,110	49,387,716

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$541,054	$585,137
Net oper inc	77,564	106,299
Twelve mos' gross	7,631,220	7,510,376
Net oper inc	1,429,948	1,300,332

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$2,304,292	$2,523,897
Net oper inc	432,066	728,517
Twelve mos' gross	34,135,108	31,406,816
Net oper inc	7,891,540	7,770,829

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$1,455,946	$1,371,445
Net oper inc	188,949	172,107
Twelve mos' gross	17,830,225	16,993,826
Net oper inc	2,910,286	2,773,336

DELAWARE & HUDSON

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$3,467,079	$3,251,806
Net oper inc	639,514	1,838,306
Twelve mos' gross	6,276,682	6,626,282
Net oper inc	8,164,740	7,662,966

RUTLAND

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$466,463	$480,827
Net oper inc	33,127	51,542
Twelve mos' gross	6,176,682	6,626,282
Net oper inc	997,011	940,883

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$1,099,719	$1,119,295
Net oper inc	33,034	4,178
Twelve mos' gross	14,700,506	14,450,531
Net oper inc	1,867,016	522,277

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$157,375	$161,550
Net oper inc	44,183	52,752
Twelve mos' gross	1,767,549	1,632,984
Net oper inc	344,329	321,448

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$1,612,445	$1,800,197
Net oper inc	181,753	79,447
Twelve mos' gross	23,203,724	23,335,033
Net oper inc	4,845,801	4,232,896

BIG FOUR

	1929	1928
Dec gross	$7,008,642	$6,356,744
Net oper inc	1,064,476	2,442,006
Twelve mos' gross	91,981,900	88,830,152
Net oper inc	15,919,496	15,622,538

ST. PAUL

	1929	1928
December gross	$12,225,758	$13,158,317
Net oper inc	1,456,616	2,216,835
12 months' gross	*171,361,385	170,554,899
Net oper inc	26,274,323	29,119,053

*Includes $237,538 back mail pay for Jan. 14 to July 31, inclusive, 1928.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS

	1929	1928
December gross	$1,975,655	$2,132,608
Net oper inc	96,340	308,870
12 months' gross	25,338,275	24,898,373
Net oper inc	2,209,033	2,200,674

BALTIMORE & OHIO

	1929	1928
December gross	$17,124,170	$18,814,183
12 months' gross	245,418,776	236,818,681

HOCKING VALLEY

	1929	1928
December gross	$1,450,380	$1,466,446
Net oper inc	500,751	448,838
Surp aft chgs	446,093	374,301
12 months' gross	20,888,860	20,301,233
Net oper inc	6,035,440	5,824,746
Surp aft chgs	5,183,556	4,635,694

DEL., LACKAWANNA & WESTERN

	1929	1928
December gross	$6,453,924	$6,793,414
Net oper inc	1,616,770	1,726,636
12 months' gross	81,743,222	81,138,440
Net oper inc	17,508,587	17,110,545

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY

	1929	1928
Dec. gross	$12,854,857	$12,056,466
Net op inc	2,536,036	2,104,544
12 mos gross	162,409,924	162,891,409
Net op inc	35,357,983	39,912,367

MOBILE & OHIO

	1929	1928
Dec. gross	$1,146,627	$1,411,434
Net op income	23,749	251,888
12 months gross	17,315,531	17,369,129
Net op income	2,460,150	2,647,695

TEXAS & PACIFIC INCOME

Net income of Texas & Pacific Railway is equal, after preferred dividends, to $12.76 a share on 387,651 shares of common, against $17.64 a share in 1928.

FOUR STEEL CONCERNS TO BE COMBINED

Republic Merger Will Have Total Assets Amounting to $335,000,000

NEW YORK (AP)—The process of welding four steel companies into the Republic Steel Corporation was advanced a step in the announcement of the basis on which stockholders of the constituent units are to be offered shares in the new companies, with assets of $335,000,000, making it the country's third largest steel producer.

The capital structure of the corporation also was revealed. There are to be 1,985,144 shares of no par common stock, carried at a valuation of $167,725,688, and $55,000,000 in 6 per cent cumulative convertible preferred stock of $100 par.

No bond financing is planned and none of the stock is to be publicly offered immediately, since the merger plan is essentially an exchange of the preferred and common shares of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Central Alloy Steel Corporation, Donner Steel Company, Inc., and the Bourne-Fuller Company for equities in Republic Steel.

In addition the corporation is to assume $59,059,400 in the bonds of the merging companies.

More Mergers Likely

The new company will have important properties in the Birmingham and Youngstown steel districts and at principal cities on the Great Lakes and it will own large natural resources.

Financial circles believe that eventually Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and the Inland Steel Company will form part of the combination.

In addition the Trumbull-Cliffs Furnace Company is to be merged by an exchange of its stock for shares of Republic Iron & Steel Company prior to completion of the latter's exchange for Republic Steel Corporation stock.

Terms of Exchange

Holders of large amounts of the various stocks have already signified their intention of depositing under the plan. Feb. 7 has been fixed as the date on or before which stock deposits should be made.

Common stockholders of the four companies will receive common stock in the new corporation as follows:

Republic Iron & Steel Company—One share of new common for each share held.

Central Alloy Steel Corporation—Four-ninths of a new share for each share held.

Donner Steel Company, Inc.—Five-twelfths of a new share for each share held.

Bourne-Fuller Company—Ten-thirteenths of a new share for each share held.

Republic Steel's capitalization will consist of 1,985,144 no-par common shares and $55,000,000 in $100 par cumulative convertible 6 per cent preferred stock. In addition the corporation will assume the $59,059,400 funded debt of its subsidiaries, as well as $5,000,000 in preferred stocks.

No Public Financing

No public financing is planned. The corporation is to carry its common shares at $167,725,688.

Preferred shareholders of the constituent companies will be entitled to exchange their holdings on the following basis:

Republic 7 per cent cumulative preferred—One and one-tenth new preferred shares and $10 in cash for each share held.

Central Alloy 7 per cent cumulative preferred—One and fifteen-hundredths new preferred shares and $1.75 in cash.

Donner Steel 6 per cent cumulative first preferred—One and one-tenth shares of new preferred and $1 in cash.

Donner Steel 6 per cent convertible preferred—One and one-tenth shares of new preferred and $1 in cash.

The Trumbull-Cliffs Furnace Company is to be taken into the new corporation by exchanging its stock for old Republic Steel common, prior to the consummation of the exchange.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	4½%	4½%
Commercial paper	6	4¾@5
Customers' loans	5@5½	6½
Collateral loans	6½	6½
Year money	6½	..
Time Loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	4¾	4¾
Four to six months	4¾	4¾

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	44½c	44⅝c
Bar silver in London	20¾d	20⅝d
Bar gold in London	84s 11½d	84s 10¾d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$65,000,000	$1,182,000,000
Year ago today	85,000,000	1,188,000,000
Balances	222,000,000	142,000,000
Year ago today	36,000,000	98,000,000
F. R. bank cred.	19,162,472	137,000,000

Acceptance Market

30 days	4⅛@4
60 days	4⅛@4
90 days	4⅛@4
4 months	4⅛@4
5 months	4¼@4⅛
6 months	4¼@4⅛

Lending Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

Atlanta	4½%	Calcutta	7%
Chicago	4½	Budapest	7½
Boston	4½	Copenhagen	5½
Cleveland	5	Lisbon	5½
Dallas	5	London	5
New York	4½	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	4½	Oslo	6
Minneapolis	5	Helsingfors	6
Kansas City	5	Paris	3½
Richmond	5	Prague	5½
St. Louis	5	Riga	7
San Francisco	4½	Swiss Bank	3½
Athens	8	Stockholm	5
Amsterdam	4	Sofia	6
Berlin	7	Tokyo	7.03
Bombay	7	Rome	6
Brussels	4½	Warsaw	8½
Bucharest	9	Vienna	7

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Sterling:			
Demand	$4.86⅛	$4.86⅛	$4.8665
Cables	4.86½	4.86 15-32	4.8665
France—franc	.0392¾	.0392½	.193
Belgium—belga	.1392½	.1392½	.139
Italy—lira	.0523¼	.0523¼	.193
Germany—mark	.2389½	.2389½	.238
Austria—schill'g	.1408	.1407½	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296	.0296	.2026
Denmark—krone	.2671	.2671½	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0252	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0130	.0130	.193
Holland—florin	.4017½	.4018	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1749¼	.1749¼	.1749
Norway—krone	.2674	.2674½	.268
Poland—zolty	.1124	.1124	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0450	.0450	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059⅝	.0059⅝	.193
Spain—peseta	.1295	.1294	.193
Sweden—krona	.2684	.2684½	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1932	.1932	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0176½	.0176½	.193
Far East			
Kong Kong—dol.	.4025	.4028	.5425
Shanghai—tael	.4968	.4946	•
India—rupee	.3635	.3635	.4866
Japan—yen	.4917	.4911	.4985
Phil Islnds—peso	.5000	.5000	.50
Sts Stlments dol	.5662½	.5662½	.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.4018	.4009	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.1140	.1147	.3245
Chile—peso	.1204	.1204	.1216
Colombia—peso	.962	.9662	.9733
Peru—pound	3.99	3.99	4.8665
Uruguay—peso	.9290	.9290	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	.9841	.99⅞	1.00
Mexico—dollar	.3300	.3287½	.4985

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Quotations to 2:50 p. m.)

	High	Low
Adams Express 4s	82¼	82¼
Albany Paper 6s	90	90
Alleghany 5s '44	99⅛	99
Alleghany 5s '49	99½	99½
Alleghany Val 4s	92⅝	92⅝
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	103⅛	103
Am Cotton Oil 5s '31	99⅝	99⅝
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	103	102½
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	95	94½
Am Ice 5s '53	87⅝	87
Am Nat Gas 6½s '42	72	70
Am Smelting 5s '47	101	100½
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	103⅜	103½
Am T & T 4½s cv '33	99⅜	99⅜
Am T & T 4½s cv '39	143¾	142½
Am T&T col 5s '46	103⅛	103⅛
Am T&T 5s wi	100⅝	100⅝
Am T & T sf 5s '60	101⅛	100⅝
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	105½	104⅝
Am Type Founders 6s '40	104	104
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	100¼	99¾
Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75	105⅝	105
Ann Arbor 4s	77	77
Anglo-Chile 7s '45	86	86
Arkansas Mem Bge 5s '64	100	99½
Armour & Co 4½s '39	89	88⅞
Armour & Co 5½s '43	85	84⅝
Associated Oil 6s '35	102⅝	102¼
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95	87½	87½
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	93½	92⅞
Atch T&SF 4s 1905	90½	90½
Atch T&SF cv 4½s	133½	133½
Atl & Danv 2d 4s '48	54	54
Atl & Yadkin 4s '49	82⅞	82⅞
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	91	91
Atl Coast Line uni 4½s '64	96⅝	96⅝
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '52	91⅝	91⅝
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	75	75
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	100⅛	100⅛
B&O 1st 4s '48	92	92
B&O 4s Tol & C div '59	89	89
B&O cv 4½s '33	98¾	98⅝
B&O rfg 5s '95	101½	101½
B&O 5s ct Swn div	101½	101½
B&O 5s series D	102	102
B&O rfg 6s '95	109	109
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	104	104¼
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	106⅛	106⅛
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	101	100¾
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	101¾	101½
Beth Steel con 6s A '48	104⅞	104⅞
Boston & Me 5s '67	96½	96¼
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	43¾	43
Broadway 7th Avenue con	38	37½
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	95½	95¼
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50 sta	86	86
Buff R & P 4½s '57	90⅝	90⅛
Bush Ter mcon 5s '55	95¼	94
Cal Pet 5½s '38	99½	99¼
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	93¾	93½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	93	92⅞
Can Nat Ry 5s '69	100	99½
Can North deb 6½s '46	114	114
Can Pacific deb 4s	84½	84¼
Can Pacific 4½s '46	97⅞	97⅞
Can Pacific 5s '44	101½	101¼
Carolina Clin & O 6s '52	108	108
Cen Dist Tel 5s	102⅛	102⅛
Cen of Ga con 5s '45	102	102
Cen of Ga 5s C '59	98½	98⅝
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	91¼	91¼
Cen Pacific 5s '60	101⅜	101
Cen RR B of Ga 5s	98½	98¼
Cen RR NJ gen 5s '87	109¼	109¼
Cen Steel 8s '41	122	122
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	99	98½
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	97⅜	97½
Ches & O 4½s A	94¼	94¼
Ches & O 4½s B wi	94	94
Chi B & Q rfg 5s '71	105½	105½
Chi & East Ill 5s '51	77½	77¼
Chi G L & Coke 1st 5s '37	101	101
Chi Gt West 4s '59	65⅝	65¼
Chi Ind & L rfg 6s '47	101¾	101¾
Chi M&StP gen 4s '89	85	85
Chi M&StP 4½s rcts E '89	92⅜	92⅜
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	72¼	71⅞
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	91⅞	91¾
Chi & NW 3½s '87	77⅝	77⅝
Chi & Nw gen 4s '87	88⅝	88⅞
Chi & Nw 4½s 2037	95¼	95
Chi & Nw 4¾s '87	99	98½
Chi & Nw deb 5s '33	101⅜	101⅜
Chi & Nw gen 5s '87	107¼	107¼
Chi & Nw 7s '30	100⅝	100⅝
Chi Railway 5s '27	75	75
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	96	95⅞
Chi RI&P 4½s '52	92¾	92⅝
Chi St P M&O con 6s '30	100⅛	100⅛
Chi Ter Ha & SE in 5s '60	90½	90
Chi Un Sta 4½s A '63	98	98
Chi Un Sta 5s B '63	102¼	102¼
Chi Un Sta 6½s C '63	114½	114½
Chile Copper 5s '47	95⅜	95
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	87	86⅝
Clec CC&StL rfg 5s D '63	102½	102½
Clev CC&StL wwv	93	93
Clev Un Term 5s '73	104½	104½
Coloniall Oil 6s	77⅛	77⅛
Colo Fuel & Iron 5s '43	98⅛	97½
Colo Industrial 5s '34	93	93
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	98	97⅞
Columbus Gas 5s	95½	95½
Colum Gas & E 5s '52 May	99⅛	99⅛
Commercial Credit 5½s '35	94	93
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	86¼	85
Comp Tab Rec 6s '41	104¼	104⅛
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	61½	61¼
Con Bas 5½s '45	106	105½
Container Corp 6s '46	90	90
Cuba Cane Sug deb 8s '30 ct	37¼	37¼
Cuba RR 6s '36	87	87
Cuban Dom 7½s '44 ct	42	40
Del & Hudson 7s '30	100⅝	100⅝
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	93	92⅞
Den & R G Wn 5s '55	94	94
Den & R G Wn rfg 5s 78	88½	88½
Detroit Ed 5s '49	102	101⅞
Detroit Ed rfg 5s '40	102¼	102¼
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	107	106½
Detroit Tun 4½s '61	96	96
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	93¾	93¼
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	96½	96½
Erie 1st con 4s '96	86	86
Erie cv 4s A '53	83⅜	83½
Erie gen 4s '96	80⅛	80⅛
Erie 5s '67	95⅛	94⅞
Erie Gen Riv 6s '57	110⅛	110⅜
Fed Lt & Trac 1st 6s '42	102	102
Fla East Coast 5s '74	52½	52½
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52	26	26
Gal Har & San A 2d 5s '33	100	100
Gannett 6s '43	88	88
Gen Cable 5½s '47	101	101
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	102¼	102¼
Gen Invest 5s	82	82
Gen Steel Cast 5½s '49	102¼	102
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	105¼	105¼
Goodyear 5s '57	91½	91⅛
Gotham S Hos 6s	90	90
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	105½	105⅛
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	110	109½
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	96	96
Great Northern 5½s '52	108⅞	108⅞
Great Northern 7s '36 A	110½	110⅛
Gulf Mobile 5s	96	96
Hoe & Co 6½s '34	77	77
Hudson Coal 5s '62	70⅝	70¾
Hudw & Man adj in 5s '57	76⅝	76½
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	95½	95
Humble Oil 5½s '32	101⅜	101⅜
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	103½	103¼
Ill Cen 4s '53	88⅜	88¼
Ill Cen 4⅜s '66	97¼	97¼
Ill Cen 6½s '36	109½	109½
Ill Cen C St L&NO 5s '63	102⅝	102⅝
Inland Steel 4½s '78	92	91¾
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	97¼	97
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	65¼	63½
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	65¼	63½
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	53¼	53⅛
Inther Rap Trans 7s '32	88	87
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	94⅞	94⅞
Int & Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	103	103
Int Mer Mar Col 6s '41	97½	97
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	86	86
Int Paper 6s '55	88	88
Int Rys Cen Am 6½s '47	95	95
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	91	90⅛
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	120	119
Iowa Central rfg 4s '51	9	9
Iowa Central 1st 5s '38 ct	30¼	30¼
Kan City FtS&Mem 4s '36	95½	95½
Kan City Pow & Lt 5s '52	103¾	103⅝
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	75⅝	75⅜
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	99¾	99¼
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	89	88⅞
Lack Steel con 5s '50	101	101
Yaclede Gas rfg 5s '34	100⅜	100
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	101½	101¼
Lake Erie & W 1st 5s '37	100⅝	100⅝
Lake Shore & MS 3½s '97	82	82
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '31	99¼	99⅛
L'Autaro 6s '54	78⅛	78
Lehigh C N 4½s	97	97
Lehigh Val con 4½s 2003	96¾	96⅝
Lehigh Cal Coal 5s '74	70¼	70¼
Loew's Inc 6s '41	104	104
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	94	94
Long Island N S 5s '32	99¾	99⅜
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	100½	100½
L&N uni 4s '40	95⅛	95⅛
L&N rfg 5½s 2003	106½	106½
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	58	58
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	90⅜	90⅜
Met W S 4s	67	67
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	100¼	100
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	98	97½
Mil & Nor 1st	96⅞	96¼
Min St P & SSM 4s '38	88⅜	88½
Min St L & SSM 5s gtd	98½	98⅜
Min St P & SSM 5½s '49	82½	82½
Min St P & SSM 6s '46	100	99⅞
Min St P & SSM 6½s '31	99½	99½
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	104⅛	101¼
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	100	100
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	75	75
Mo Pac 5s F '77	99	98⅞
Mo Pac 5s G '78	98	97⅞
Mo Pac 5½s '49	110¼	109½
Montana Power rg 5s '43	100¼	100½
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	83	83
Morris & Essex 3½s 2000	78⅜	78⅜
Mutual Fuel 5s	99⅞	99⅞
Murray Body 6½s '34	99⅞	99⅞
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	53	53
Mamm Sons 6s	97¼	97¼
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	99	98⅞
Nat Rys of Mex 4½s '57	8½	7⅝
N E T & T 4½s B '61	99	99
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	85	85
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	83½	83
N O Terminal 4s '53	87¼	87¼
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	97¼	97¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	98¼	98¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	105⅝	105⅝
N Y Chi & St L deb 4s '31	99¼	99¼
N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74	106⅝	106¼
N Y Chi & St L 6s A '31	101⅝	101⅝
N Y Dock 5s '38	78	78
N Y Edison 5s '44	103	103
N Y Edison rfg 6½s '41	112¼	112¼
NY GELH&P pur m 4s '49	93	93
NY State Ry con 4½s '62	23	23
NY Stem Corp 6s '47	107	107
NY State High 4½s '64	109	109
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	99	99
NY Tel deb 6s '49	110½	110½
Norf So rfg 5s A '61	64	63⅞
Norf & W con 4s '96	91¼	91¼
Norf & W NR 1st	102¼	102¼
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	58	58
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	100¼	100¼
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	100⅝	100⅝
Nor Pac gen 4s 2047	64½	64
Nor Pac pr ln 4s '07	90	90
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	113¼	112¾
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	105⅛	105
Ore Wash RR&N 4s '61	89¼	89¼
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	101⅝	101½
Pac P&Lt 1st rfg 5s '30	99⅞	99⅞
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	91¼	91¼
Park-Lex Lsehld 6½s '53	76	76
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	100	100
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	50	49¾
Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41	80	79⅞
Penn R R gen 4½s '65	98	98
Penn R R gen 5s '68	106⅝	106⅝
Phillips Pet 5¼s '39	91	91
Phil & Read C & I 6s '49	94	94
Pine Creek 6s	102	102
Port Ry Lt & P 5s '42	97¾	97⅝
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	94	94
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	95½	95½
Pub Svc NJ 4½s '48	194	194
Punta Alegre Sug 7s '37	105	105
Purity Baking 5s '48	95¼	95¼
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	94	94
Remington Rand 5½s '47	95⅝	95⅝
Rep Brass 6s '48	1032¼	102¼
StL&SF 4s A '50	88	87⅝
StL&SF 4½s '79	89	89
Seabd A L rfg 4s '59	56	55⅛
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	95	95
Shell Pipe 5s '52	93⅝	93⅝
Shell Union 5s '47	94⅛	94⅛
Shubert Theater 6s '42	44	43½
Sinclair Cn O 6s'30 D	100⅛	100⅛
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s'38	100	100
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	101⅜	101⅜
Sinclair Pipe L sf 5s '42	95¼	95¼
So Bel Tel & Tel 5s '41	102¼	102¼
S oPacific rfg 4s '55	91⅝	91¼
So Pac 4½s '68	94¾	94¾
So Pac 4½s '69 ww	96¾	96¾
So Ry gen 4s '56	88⅜	88⅜
So Ry con 5s '94	107½	107½
Stand Oil NJ 6s '46	101¼	101
Stnd Oil NY 4½s '51	95⅞	95¾
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	89	89
Tex Corp 5s '44	101¼	101
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 2000	107⅛	107⅛
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	98¾	98¾
Third Ave adj 5s '60	31⅞	31⅞
Tol Trac Lt & P 5½s '30	100	100
Trumbell Stel 6s '40	103½	103½
Union El L&P 5½s '54	101	101
Union Pacific 4½s '67	97	97
Uni Biscuit 6s '42	99½	99½
U S Rubber 5s '47	84	83¼
Wabash 5s B '76	98	98
Walworth 6s '45	88	88
Walworth 6½s '35	93¼	93¼
Warner Quinn 6s '39	87	87
Washington Wat 5s	101½	101⅛
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	101⅜	101⅜
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	103⅜	103⅜
West Pa Pow 5½s F '53	104⅝	104⅝
Western Maryland 4s '52	80¼	80¼
Western Maryland 5½s '77	95⅝	95⅝
Western N Y & Pa 5s '37	101¼	101¼
Wheel & L Erie con 4s '49	88¼	88¼
Wickwire Spen 7s cv '35	28½	28½
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	100½	100¼
Wis Cen 4s S & D div '36	88	88
Youngstown 5s	100⅜	100½

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last Jan 29	Last Jan 28
1st 4¼s '47	100.23	100.23	100.20	100.23	100.21
4th 4¼s '38	100.29	100.31	100.29	100.29	100.30
US 3⅜s '43	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.
US 3⅜s '47	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.8
US 4¼s '52	110	110	110	110	110

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Akershus 5s '63	93	92½
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	97⅛	97⅛
Australia 4½s '57	80⅞	80⅞
Australia 5s '55	89⅝	89⅛
Australia 5s '57	89¼	89¼
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	89⅛	89⅛
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	93¼	93¼
Belgium (King) 6s '55	103¼	102¾
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	108⅛	108⅛
Belgium (King) 7s '55	109⅜	109⅜
Belgium (King) 7s '56	107⅝	107⅝
Belgium (King) 7½s '45	115¼	115¼
Berlin 6s '58	89	89
Berlin Elec (Rep) 6½s '56	94⅛	94⅛
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	91	91
Polovia (Rep) 7s '58	73	73
Bolovia (Rep) 8s '47	91¼	91¼
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	80½	80½
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	77	76¾
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	76½	76½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	97	97
Bremen 7s '35	100	100
Brisbane 5s '57	86¼	86
Budapest (City) 6s '62	75	75
Bulgaria 7½s '68	83	83
Can (Dom) 5s '31	100	100
Carlsbad (City) 8s '54	105	105
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	89	89
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	89	88⅞
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	101	101
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '47	67	67
Colombia (Rep) 6s Jan	72¼	72¼
Coph'n (City) 4½s '53	90⅜	90½
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	72	71½
Czech (Rep) 8s B '52	110½	110½
Danish Mun 8s A '46	110½	110½
Danish Mun 8s B '46	109⅞	109⅞
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	91⅜	91¾
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101	101
Denmark (King) 6s '42	104¼	104¼
Duke Power 6s	104	104
Est R R Co 7s '54	105½	105¼
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	98⅜	98⅜
French (Rep) 7s '49	113½	113½
French (Rep) 7½s '41	120	120
Germ 7s '49	106⅞	106⅞
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	89¼	89¼
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	82	82
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	82½	82¼
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58	85¼	85¼
Germ G E 7s '45	106⅝	106⅜
Good Hope I&SW 7s '45	96	96
Greek 6s '68	84	84
Harpen 6s '49 ww	92	92
Hungary Mun 7s '46	87	87
Irish Free State 5s '60	37¼	37
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	94⅜	94
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	97¼	97¼
Italy (King) 7s '51	99¼	99¼
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	102⅜	102
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	98½	98½
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	103	103
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '57	80¼	80
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 ww	94¼	[illegible]
Lombard El 7s '52 xw	93	93
Lyons (City) 6s '34	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medellin 6½s '54	65¾	65¾
Miag Mill Mch 7s '56	81⅝	81⅝
Milan (City) 6½s '52	87¾	87¾
Minas 6½s '58	72	72
Montecatin 7s '37 ww	105½	105½
Now So Wales 5s '57	86	86
New So Wales 5s '58	85¾	85¾
Nord Rys 6½s '50	104¼	104¼
Norway Bank 5s '67	96	96
Norway (King) 5s '63	97¼	97
Norway (King) 6s '52	102½	102½
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	97¼	97¼
Oslo (Ciy) 5½s '46	99⅞	99⅞
Panama (Rep(5s '63	90¼	90¼
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	103⅝	103⅜
Peru 7s '59	93⅞	93⅞
Poland 7s '47	83⅞	83½
Poland 8s '50	95½	95
Rhine West '53 ww	91⅞	91¼
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	90	90
Rio de Jan (City) 6½s '53	74½	74½
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '38	67¼	67¼
Sao Paulo (City) 8s '52	98	98
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	92½	92½
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	95⅜	95⅜
Saxon State 6½s '46	87	87
Saxon State 7s '45	95⅜	95¾
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	78	77⅞
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	89½	88
Siemens 6½s ct '51	103	102⅝
Soissons (City) 6s '36	104⅛	104
Swiss Confed 8s '40	108¼	108
Toho El Pow 6s rcts '32	97¼	97¼
Tokyo (City) 5s '52	75½	75½
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	89⅜	89⅞
Tolima (Dept) 7s '47	67½	67½
Tyrol 7½s '55	96	96
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	99	99
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	103⅜	103⅜
Uni Stl W 6½s C '51	89	89
Vienna 6s '52	86⅜	86⅜
Westphalia El 6s '53	81½	81¼
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	95⅜	95¾

CHICAGO BOARD

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Close
Mar	1.21	1.21⅜	1.19⅝	1.20⅜
May	1.25¼	1.25⅝	1.23⅞	1.25⅛
July	1.26½	1.27	1.25¼	1.26½

Corn

	Open	High	Low	Close
Mar	.87¼	.87¼	.86⅜	.87¼
May	.90½	.90⅜	.89⅜	.90⅜
July	.92⅞	.92⅞	.92⅛	.92⅜

Oats

	Open	High	Low	Close
Mar	.45¼	.45⅜	.44	.45
May	.46½	.46½	.45½	.46⅛
July	.45	.45⅛	.44½	.45⅛

Lard

	Open	High	Low	Close
Jan	10.15	10.05	10.40	10.40
Mar	10.65	10.65	10.55	10.55
May	10.85	10.85	10.72	10.72
July	11.02	11.02	10.92	10.92

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
May	1.30¾	1.27⅞	1.30⅝	1.29⅛
July	1.32⅜	1.31½	1.32⅜	1.31⅜
Oct	1.31½	1.29	1.31½	1.29⅜

UNITED STATES SUGAR MELT

Total sugar melt of 15 United States refiners from Jan. 1 to Jan 18 was 200,000 long tons, compared with 195,000 tons in the corresponding period a year ago.

LONDON STOCK TRADING SHOWS A BETTER TONE

India Loans Stronger—Australian Issues Firm—Money Is Easy

COPYRIGHT 1930. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

LONDON—There has been no revival of business on the stock exchange but numerous features have emerged. India loans opened two to three points up on a letter from the Secretary of State for India saying that, while not guaranteeing the loans, the British Government has no intention of allowing repudiation to become a practical possibility in India and that it is also inconceivable that Parliament should fail to provide safeguards against a breach of provisions of the issue in the event of any constitutional change in that country.

These statements confirm the views held in responsible quarters, but undoubtedly will be reassuring to thousands of investors. The recovery in the India loans was not completely held in the later dealings, but they are now up one point on the day.

Gilt Edge Issues Quiet

Australian Government stocks are harder, but there is some slight disquiet felt here on that country's economic position. Elsewhere in the list, Rhodesians are firm on cabled news of Rhodesian Selection Trust's good results from the Chambishi borehole.

Oils are a shade firmer, especially V. O. C. The gilt edge group is quiet and easy on the movement of sterling exchange, Dunlops recovered to 13s. 3½d. on support which was not of an ordinary character.

The firmness in Brazilian traction is due to buying interest from the American side. Last week's issue of Central Argentine Railway debentures opened at ¾ to ⅝ per cent discount, the underwriters being left with 26 per cent of the total issue.

The Financial News index of ordinary stocks yesterday was 88.3 per cent compared with 90.1 per cent on Jan. 20.

Markings on the official list were 6498 compared with 7292 on Jan. 20.

Money Is Easy

Money is easy today in anticipation of large payments. The weakness in sterling is occasioning a slight increase in the volume of bills offered in the open market, but rates so far are holding unchanged. The position of the dollar is still governed by large maturities of cotton and trade bills which last autumn were financed to an unusual extent on the American side, thus altering the seasonal trend of sterling exchange.

There is considerable demand here for German marks, ascribed mainly to the transfer of French balances seeking more profitable short term reinvestment in the Berlin market. The strength reflects the normal end-of-the-month tendency, but there is no indication of extensive bullion withdrawals on this occasion, though France and Germany probably will acquire the bulk of the pound sterling 2,000,000 auction gold to be offered during the next fortnight.

While there is no disposition to hold pessimistic views regarding the future course of sterling, it is recognized that the recent recession is a bear point in connection with foreign borrowing.

An interesting appointment is that of Mr. Clay, professor of economics, to head the industrial research department of the securities management trust, which is a subsidiary of the Bank of England.

DIVIDENDS

Blaw-Knox Company declared a quarterly dividend of 37½ cents, placing the stock on a $1.50 annual basis, compared with $1 previously, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 14.

Canadian Car & Foundry Company, Ltd., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 44 cents on the common, payable Feb. 28 to stock of ercord Feb. 15.

Flint Mills of Fall River declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 a share, payable Feb. 1 to stock of record Jan. 27.

Railroad Shares Corporation declared a dividend of 12½ cents a share, payable March 15 to stock of record Feb. 17. Dividend requires $125,000.

American Multigraph Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents on the common, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15.

Thompson-Starrett Company, Inc., declared the regular quarterly preferred dividend of 87½ cents, payable April 1 to stock of record March 11.

United States Freight Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable March 10 to stock of record Feb. 10.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2, payable Feb. 28 to stock of record Feb. 14.

United Engine & Foundry declared an extra dividend of 25 cents on the common and the regular quarterly dividends of 40 cents on the common and 1¾ per cent on the preferred, payable Feb. 14 to stock of record Feb. 4.

S. D. Warren Company declared the regular quarterly common dividend of $1.75, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Jan. 31.

Republic Iron & Steel declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 on the common, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 11, and $1.75 on the preferred, payable April 1 to stock of record March 12.

Thatcher Manufacturing Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 90 cents on the preferred, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 5.

General Asphalt Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 on the common, payable March 15 to stock of record Feb. 28.

North Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank declared a dividend of $2.50 a share, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 10. Previously $4 a share had been declared every six months. The reduction in the current payment was due largely to unsatisfactory crop conditions in the last two years.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
America	133	136	Lefcourt	130	140
Am Union	95	105	Liberty	100	110
Bk of U S	65	66	Manhattn	125½	127
Bk Yorkt'n	..	210	Melrose	220	230
B'way Nat	119	126	Merchants	100	135
Bryant Pk	45	55	Midtown	33	43
Central Nat	128	134	Peoples	450	625
Chase	165	167	Penn Ex	75	85
Chat Phnx	123	125	Port Morris	35	45
City	223¼	225½	Prisco Stat	300	475
Columbus	157	..	Public	125	128
Commerc'l	490	500	Queensboro	..	375
Fifth Av	2900	3100	Seward	124	132
First, N Y	5200	5350	Sixth Av	160	170
Flatbush	170	195	Strauss Nt	290	310
Globe Ex	230	270	Sterling	57	64
Grace	600	..	Textile	55	65
Harbor St	65	75	Trade Bnk	..	295
Harriman	1375	1475	Un Bronx	100	112
Industrial	200	225	Wash Sq N	110	120
Int Madison	33	40	World Ex	..	205
Lafayette	55	65	Yorkville	..	220
Lebanon	..	150			

TRUST COMPANIES

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Banca C I	327	331	Irving	55	57
Banco di S	59	64	Kings Co	2900	3050
Bk Eur T	130	160	Law Tle&G	276	284
Bk NY&T	665	680	M'facturers	133	134
Bankers	133	136	Midwood	180	220
Bronx	74	80	Murray Hill	245	265
Brooklyn	793	803	Mut Tr W	400	425
County	246	254	New York	252	257
Empire	72	75	Plaza	105	125
Equitable	109	111	Pacific	195	210
Fidelity	48	50	State T&M	115	135
Fulton	590	630	Times Sq	60	63
Guaranty	696	701	Title Guar	148	151
Hibernia	180	190	Tr Co N A	200	300
Int Germc	41	45	Un States	3300	3350
Int Ger Ld	11	16	West T&T	150	160
Interstate	34	34½	Westch'st'r	1050	1100

GREAT NORTHERN EARNINGS

Great Northern reports for the year ended Dec. 31 preliminary net of $25,660,000 after taxes and charges, compared with $25,168,230 in 1928. Net income for 1929 is equal to $10.28 a share on 2,495,400 shares, compared with $10.11 a share on 2,490,046 shares in 1928.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

By the Associated Press

INDUSTRIALS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
4 Ainsworth Mfg	23⅞	23¼	23¼
1 Air Invest vtc	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1 Allegheny Gas	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
3 Allied Mills	14½	14½	14½
26 Allied P&L	41⅝	41¼	41¼
3 Allied P&L pf	47⅝	47½	47⅝
1 Alum Co Am pf	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
4 Am Brit & Cont	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
12 Am Cit P&L B	16¼	16	16
10 Am Com Pow A	24	23⅞	24
7 Am Cont Oilfields	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
32 Am Cyan B	27⅞	27½	27⅞
1 Am Equities	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
9 Am&Fgn Pow war	69⅝	68¼	69¼
3 Am Gas & El	128	125¼	126
2 Am Invest B	10½	10½	10½
3 Am Light & Trac	255	254½	255
1 Am Maize	37	37	37
2 Am Mfg	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
180 Am Super Pwr	26⅞	26¼	26⅜
10 Am Super Pw 1pf	97	96½	96⅝
2 Am Super Pwr pf	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
4 Am Vette new	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
4 Anglo Am vot cod	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
2 Ang Am Oil nv cod	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
3 Arcturus Rad T	13	12	12
2 Argo Oil	1½	1⅛	1⅛
1 Aris Globe	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Ark Nat Gas	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
15 Ark Nat Gas A	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞
7 Art Metal Wks	18½	18½	18½
8 Asso El Ind Ltd	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
66 Asso G&E A	45⅞	44⅛	45⅝
6 Asso G&E deb rts	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞
1 Asso Rayon pf	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
1 Atlas Stores Corp	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
1 Auto V M cv pr pt	15	15	15
1 Aviat Corp Am	24¾	24¾	24¾
B			
†25 Bac & Wilcox	130	130	130
140 Balt & O rts wi	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1 Bellanca Aircr vtc	9	9	9
1 Blaw Knox	34	34	34
14 Blue Ridge	8	7⅞	8
8 Blue R cvt pf	38	37⅞	37⅞
22 Braz Tr & Lt	40⅝	39½	40⅝
1 Bulova W pf	37	37	37
1 Burco	10	10	10
1 Burco war	3¼	3¼	3¼
1 Burma Ltd	3¼	3¼	3¼
1 Bwana M'Kubua	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
C			
1 Cab Rad Tube vtc	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
2 CAM Co vtc	⅝	⅝	⅝
5 Can Marc Wireless	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
1 Carib Syn	⅞	⅞	⅞
2 Celanese pf, n	84¾	84¾	84¾
6 Cent At States	6⅛	6	6⅛
1 Cent Pub Serv A	35½	35½	35½
2 Cent&SW Util n	24⅝	24½	24⅝
10 Cen States Elec	21	20½	20½
1 Centrifugal Pipe	5½	5½	5½
1 Chain Stores Stock	14½	14½	14½
4 Chesapeake&O, n	54	54	54
116 Cities Service	28¼	27⅞	27⅞
1 Cit Serv Pow 7%pf	93	93	93
2 Cleve Tractor	25½	25¼	25½
2 Club Alum Uten	5½	5½	5½
1 Colgate Palmolive	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
†10 CmwlthEdison(8)	259	259	259
78 Comwlth&So war	4	4	4
1 Comwlth&South pf	95	95	95
1 CompaHispAm&El	75	75	75
3 Cons Cop Min	6⅞	6½	6⅞
13 ConsDairyPrd(2A)	15½	14⅝	14⅝
1 CnsGasUtilA(2.20)	23	23	23
5 Cons Instrumnt	5	4⅞	4⅞
2 Cons Laundries	10½	10⅝	10½
1 Cord Corp	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
2 Corrn&ReypfA(6)	74	74	74
14 Creole Pet	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
2 Crock&Wheeler	20	19⅞	20
2 Crockr&Whl rts wi	1	1	1
21 Cusi Mex Min	1½	1½	1½
D			
475 Deere & Co	628	621	625
44 DeForest Radio	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
1 Derby Oil	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
4 Detroit Aircraft	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
10 Dixie Gas Util	13⅞	13⅛	13⅝
1 Donner Steel	32	32	32
†50 Duke Power	159¾	158	159¾
9 Durant Mot	5⅛	5	5
E			
1 EasternGas&Fuel	28	28	28
1 EastStatesPwB	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
2 EasternUtilA	12¾	12	12
5 Eisler Elec	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
161 El Bond & Share	85⅞	85⅛	85⅜
1 El Pow Assoc	27	27	27
8 El Pow Asso A	26⅝	26	26
14 ElPw&Lt opt war	35	34½	35
1 Electric Share	19½	19½	19½
1 Electric Shr pf	86½	86½	86½
1 Emp Fire Ins	14	14	14
6 Empire Pow	51	46½	46½
1 EmpPubSerA	20½	20½	20½
11 EvansWalloLead	4⅝	4½	4⅛
F			
100 Falcon Lead Min	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Fandango Corp	⅛	⅛	⅛
3 Fed Screw	36½	36	36
4 Fiat deb rts	2½	2½	2½
1 Finan Invest	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
3 Fokker Aircrft	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
1 Foltis Fischer	6¼	6¼	6¼
†50 Ford Mot Can B	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
12 Ford Mot Ltd	10⅝	10½	10½
1 Foremost Fab	17	17	17
67 Fourth Nat Inv	38¼	37⅝	38
75 Fox Thea A	8⅝	7½	8⅛
2 Franklin Mfg Co	20	20	20
G			
1 Garlock Pack	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
5 Gen Bak	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5 Gen Bak pf	47⅞	46⅛	46⅛
2 Gen El Ltd reg	11¼	11¼	11¼
3 Gen Empire	21½	21	21
1 Gen Fireproof	33½	33½	33½
4 Gen Gas & El A	14½	14¼	14¼
3 Gen Realty & Util	13⅞	13¼	13¼
1 Gen Realty & U pf	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
12 Gen Thea Eq vtc	37⅞	37½	37½
10 Gerrard	23½	22	22
5 Gilbert Co pf	60	60	60
1 Gleaner Cmb Hv N	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
1 Glen Alden Coal	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞
5 Globe Underwritrs	16	15⅝	15⅝
11 Golden Center Min	5	5	5
38 Goldman Sachs	35⅝	35	35⅝
3 Gorham Inc pf	32	30	30
1 Graymur	35	35	35
†20 Gt A&P 1st pf	116⅝	115⅞	116⅞
5 Groc Sto Prd vtc	13½	13½	13½
4 Ground Gripper	24½	24½	24½
4 Gulf Oil Corp Pa	138	136⅛	138
H			
15 Handly Page pr pf	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 Hecla Min	12¼	12¼	12¼
5 Hollinger Gld Min	5⅝	5½	5⅝
4 Hudson Bay M&S	12	11½	11⅞
2 Humbil Oil & Ref	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
3 Hydro El Eerv	42⅜	42¼	42¼
I			
†50 Illinois Pipe Line	308	308	308
3 Inm Oil Can new	25⅞	25¾	25⅞
7 Ind Ter Illum	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝
2 Ind Pipe Line n	39⅛	38⅝	39⅛
1 Insull Util	60	60	60
1 Insurance Sec	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
4 Intercon Petrol	1⅛	1	1⅛
12 Internat Pet	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
1 nlter Saf Raz B	13	13	13
2 nlter Sup Pow	34⅞	34¾	34⅞
1 Inter Util B	8	8	8
2 Inter Util war	1⅜	1	1⅜
2 Inters Eq cvt pf	43½	43⅜	43½
1 Iron Cap Copper	2½	2½	2½
1 Irving Air Chute	13¼	13¼	13¼
6 Ital Super Pow A	12¼	11½	12¼
6 Ital S pw deb rts	5⅝	5	5⅝
J			
12 Johnson Motor	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
K			
1 Kirby Pet	2½	2½	2½
1 Kolster Brandes	⅜	⅜	⅜
L			
1 Lackawanna Sec	40½	40½	40½
1 Lakey Fdy&Mach	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
5 Lane Bryant	22⅝	22½	22½
1 Lazarus Co pfd	92	92	92
1 Lefcourt Realty	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
18 Lehman Corp	81⅞	81	81⅝
1 Lily Tulip Cup	18	18	18
5 Lone Star G new	37	36⅞	37
†10 Long Is Lt pf	110	110	110
16 Louisiana L&E	4¼	4	4
M			
5 Marine Midland	33⅜	33¼	33¼
40 Mavis Bottling Co	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2 Mayflower Assoc	54¾	54½	54¾
1 Memphis Nat Gas	11	11	11
5 Merchants&MSecA	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛
5 Mesabi Iron	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
3 Metal&Min	9	8⅝	8⅝
13 Mid West Util n	28½	27⅞	28⅜
1 Mid West Ut A w	2	2	2
7 Mid W Ut B war	3½	3¼	3½
4 Midland United	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜
6 Mo Kan P Line	21½	21⅜	21⅜
1 Moody's Inves ptpf	42	42	42
1 Morrison Elec	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
1 Murphy Co	62½	62½	62½
N			
4 National Amer Co	10⅛	10	10
11 Nat Investors	15	14⅝	14⅝
4 Nat Pub Sv A	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
1 Nat Rub Mach	19	19	19
1 Nat Trans	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
1 Nat Steel x ws	54	54	54
3 Nehi Corp	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
1 Nelson Corp H	27¼	27¼	27¼
1 N E Fuel	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
9 Newmont Min	116½	114⅞	116
11 NY Investors	27	23⅞	26½
1 NY Pet Roy	14½	14½	14½
†25 NY P&L 7% pf	108	108	108
†25 NY Tel 6½% pf	115	115	115
16 Niag Hud Power	14	13⅜	14
28 Niag Hud PA war	3½	3½	3½
2 Niag Hud PB war	8⅛	8	8
4 Niles Beb Pond	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝
14 Noranda Mines	40⅜	39⅜	40
10 North Am Aviat	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1 North Am Util Sec	8	8	8
2 Novadel Agene	26	26	26
O			
4 Ohio Cop	1⅛	1	1⅛
2 Ohio Oil	70⅞	70½	70⅞
2 Orange Crush	30	29	29
1 Outboard Mot B	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
P			
1 Pac Pub S	29½	29½	29½
1 Pac West Oil	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
16 Papdem Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2 Pantepec Oil Ven	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
10 Paramount Cab	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
2 Parker Pen	35	35	35
1 Patterson Sargent	25½	25½	25½
29 Pennroad Corp	13⅝	13¼	13¼
1 Penn O Ed pr pf	111	111	111
2 Penn Oh Ed opt w	36	36	36
4 Penn Oh Ed B war	12	12	12
123 Petroleum Corp	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜
4 Pie Bak Am A	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
2 Pierce Governor	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
5 Pilot Radio A	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
4 Pitney Bowes n	15⅛	15	15
†100 Pitts Lake E Ry	112½	112	112
1 Pitts Forg	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
1 Plymouth Oil	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
3 Polymet Mfg	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
2 Premier Gold	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 Prince & Whitely	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
3 do pf	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
14 Prudential Invest	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞
73 Pub Util Hold	21½	20⅝	21
†20 Puget Sd Pow pf	99½	99½	99½
R			
2 Rainbow L Prd A	8½	8½	8½
1 Reiter Foster	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2 Reliance Manage	18	17⅞	18
4 Republic Steel Cp	78	76⅝	78⅜
†850 Reynolds Metal	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
4 Rhode Is Pub Ser	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
3 Richmond Rad	3	3	3
1 do pf	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1 Rockld L&P tr ctf	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
1 Ruberoid Co	53¼	53¼	53¼
S			
21 St Regis Paper	22	21¼	21¼
1 Salt Creek Cons	2	2	2
28 Selected Indus	10⅝	10¼	10¼
1 Select Ind pr pf	63	63	63
1 Sentry Saf Contr	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
4 Shattuck Denn	8½	8⅛	8½
2 Shenandoah	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
23 Shenandoah pf	36⅜	36¼	36¼
10 Silica Gel Cor ctfs	26½	26	26¼
3 Sisto Financial	17⅝	17½	17⅝
2 Sonora Prod	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Southeast P&L ppf	94	94	94
4 Southern Corp	6½	6½	6½
3 South Penn Oil	40¾	40½	40½
7 Southern Pipe Line	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
4 Southland Royalty	10½	10½	10½
1 Span & Gen rcts	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4 Stand Oil Exp pf	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
15 Stand Oil Indiana	53¼	53⅛	53¼
5 Stand Oil Kansas	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
1 Stand Oil of Ohio	83	83	83
4 Stand Pub Corp A	2	2	2
5 Standard Silver Ld	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Starrett Corp pf	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
1 Stinnes Hugo	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
11 StutzMotCarAm	3	2⅞	2⅞
T			
2 Tampa El (2A)	76	75⅜	75⅜
2 TeckHughGld(.60)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
†25 TennElP7%pf(7)	107¼	107⅛	107⅛
6 Thermoid Co	22	21⅞	22
5 Third Nat Inv (1)	35¼	35	35
2 ThompPrA(2.40G)	29⅞	29¾	29¾
1 ToddShipyards(4)	46	46	46
38 TransamCp(1.60A)	44	44	44
7 TransamCrpMrts	.5	.5	.5
1 Transcont Air Trns	7	7	7
1 TransLuxDayPictA	4½	4½	4½
15 Tri Cont Corp	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
8 Tri Cont Crp pf	81½	81½	81½
12 Tri Cont Corp war	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
1 Tri Util	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
†80 Tubize Art Silk B	162⅞	159	159
1 Tung-Sol Lamp	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
U			
2 Union Am Invest	31¾	31¾	31¾
1 Union Nat Gas C	28	28	28
4 Ungerleider F Cor	31½	30½	31¼
1 Uni Chem ptc pf	33	33	33
4 United Corp war	18	18	18
10 Unit Elec Serv rts	⅞	⅞	⅞
77 United Gas	29½	29	29½
56 Un Lt&Pw A	37	36½	36⅞
2 Un Lt&P conv pf	100½	100½	100½
6 US&Int Sec 2d pd	65	64¾	65
2 US Dairy Prod B	15⅛	15	15⅛
15 US Elec Pw Corp	20⅞	19⅝	19⅝
4 US Foil B	[illegible]	[illegible]	21⅝
5 US Lines pf	[illegible]	15⅛	15⅞
2 United Verde Ext	[illegible]	[illegible]	11½
2 Unity Gold Min	[illegible]	[illegible]	⅛
20 Utility Equities	[illegible]	[illegible]	14½
6 Utilities Pow & L	[illegible]	[illegible]	18
1 Utility & Indust p	[illegible]	[illegible]	25¼
V			
4 Vacuum Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	97
5 Vick Finance	[illegible]	[illegible]	8⅝
W			
5 Welch Grape	[illegible]	[illegible]	66
1 Wenden Cop Min	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 Winter Benjamin	[illegible]	[illegible]	4⅝

DOMESTIC BONDS (SALES IN $1000)

	High	Low	1:00
8 Aluminum Co 5s52	102¼	102	102¼
11 Am G&E 5s28	95½	95½	95½
9 Am Pow & L 6s2016	105⅜	105½	105⅜
15 Am Rad 4½s57	97½	97½	97½
4 Am Seat 6s36	72	71	72
4 Appalach Pow 5s56	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
9 Ark Pow&Lt 5s56	95⅛	95	95⅛
4 Asso G&E 5s68	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
2 Asso G&E 5½s77	101	101	101
5 Asso G&E 5½s48xw	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
2 Asso GE 4½s48ww	123⅜	120	120
10 Asso Tel Ut 5½s44	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
79 Balt&O RR 4½s60	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1 Bell Tel Can 5sA55	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2 Boston & Me 6sm33	101	101	101
10 Can Pac 5s54	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
13 Cap Adm 5sA53xw	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
2 Carolina P&L 5s56	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
6 Cent St El 5½s54	74½	74¼	74½
16 Cent St El 5s48	71½	71¼	71½
1 Chi Pneu T 5½s42	99½	99½	99½
6 Cit Ser P 5½s '52	86⅝	86½	86⅝
1 Cleve El Ill 7s '41	107	107	107
2 C G & E 5s A '58	85½	85½	85½
3 Cudahy P 5½s '37	96	95⅜	95⅜
1 Det C Gas 6s A '47	15¼	15¼	15¼
3 DGC 6½s A 37 ww	75	75	75
1 Ed El Il 5s '33	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
10 Fed Wat 5½s '54	92⅜	92¼	92¼
2 Firestone T 7s '42	92⅜	92⅝	92½
2 Fisk Rub 5½s '31	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
4 Fla P & L 5s '54	87	86½	87
2 Gen Ray 6s A '48	60¼	60¼	60¼
18 Gen Th Eq 6s '44	116⅞	116⅛	116⅞
10 Gen W W 6s B '34	95	95	95
10 Ga & Fla 6s A '46	18½	18½	18½
2 Georgia Pw 5s '67	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1 Gulf Oil Pa5s'37	100½	100½	100½
7 Gulf St Ut 5sA'56	93	93	93
1 Hood Rub 7s '36	99¼	99¼	99¼
14 Hou G G6½s'43 ww	81	80½	80½
17 Hygrade F6sA'49	67½	66⅝	66⅝
6 Ind P&L5sA'57	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
44 In Ut In 6s '40B	99⅝	99½	99⅝
11 Intl SecAm5s'47	82½	81⅞	82½
1 Iowa-NebLt&P5s'57	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
5 Kop Gas&C 5s '47	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
3 Kop G&C 5½s '50	99⅝	99½	99½
1 LehighPS6sA2026	103	103	103
1 Libby McN&L5s'42	91½	91½	91½
9 Louis P&L 5s '57	93⅜	92½	92⅝
1 McC Rad 6s '43 ww	80	80	80
15 Miss Riv F6s'44ww	106½	105⅞	106⅛
9 Narragan 5s '57	98⅛	98	98
2 NtPo&Lt6sA2026	104½	104¼	104½
1 NEGas&El5s'47	87	87	87
7 NYFoInc5½s'48ww	81	81	81
2 NYP&Lt4½s'67	92	92	92
18 No Am Ed 5s '69	95½	95½	95½
12 Ohio Po 4½s D '56	91⅝	91	91
1 Ohio Riv Ed 5s '51	100	100	100
1 OswegoRivPo6s'31	99¼	99¼	99¼
7 PacG&El4½sE'57	94½	94½	94½
17 PacWOil6½s'43ww	83	82⅜	83
1 PennDk&Ware6s49	96	96	96
26 PhilaEl5½s'72	105½	105	105
1 Pitts Steel6s'48	102	102	102
10 Poor&Co6s'39	107½	107½	107½
5 PoCrpNY5½s'47	96	96	96
7 Pug SP&L 5¼s'49	100	99⅞	100
3 Qns B G 5½sA'52	101	101	101
10 Rem Arms 5½s'30	99½	99½	99½
1 San Ant PS 5sB'58	91½	91½	91½
3 SEP&L 6sA2025xw	103¾	103⅜	103⅜
2 So Cal G 5s'37	91	91	91
5 So Nat G 6s '44	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
5 So Lt&P 5s A '71	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
1 Staley Mfg 6s'42	98	98	98
6 Stand Inv 5½s'39	84⅞	84⅜	84⅞
9 Stand P&Lt 6s'57	98	97⅞	98
4 Sun Oil 5½s'39	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1 Swift Co 5s'32	100¼	100¼	100¼
5 Tex City G 5s'48	80	80	80
5 Tex P&Lt 5s '56	95	95	95
5 Tri Util 5s'79	78	78	78
1 Ulen&Co 6s '44	88¼	88¼	88¼
1 Un Elec 5s'62 B n	99¼	99¼	99¼
1 UnLt&Ry 5½s '52	85	85	85
4 Un Lt&Ry 6sA'52	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
3 Util P&Lt 5's59 ww	84¼	84	84¼
5 WaldorfAst 7s'54	103	103	103
6 Warner Bros 6s '39	99⅜	98⅝	99½
5 WashWatPw 5s '60	99	99	99
6 WestvCh 5½s '37	103¼	103¼	103¼

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low	1:00
1 AgriMtgBk 7s '47	72¼	72¼	72¼
1 BuenAiresPv 7s '52	98	98	98
5 CentBkGer 6sAA'52	80	80	80
9 CentBkGer 6sB'51	81	80½	81
4 Chile Cons 7s '60	91½	91¼	91¼
3 ChileMtgBk 6s '31	97½	97¼	97½
26 ComPriBk 5½s '37	85⅞	85¾	85¼
2 DanishCon 5½s'55	96	96	96
1 ElecPowGer6½s'53	88	88	88
3 FinlandRMBk6s'61	80	80	80
8 Gelsenkirchen6s'34	93⅞	93¾	93⅞
25 GerConsMun6s'47	83½	83⅜	83½
9 GuantWRR6sA'58	45	45	45
1 HamburgEl7s'35	101	101	101
5 ItSupPw6sA'63 xw	72	72	72
2 MendozaPr7½s'51	88	88	88
2 ParanaBraz7s'58	69⅛	69	69⅛
6 PrussiaFS6s'52	86⅝	86	86
2 Rio Jan 6½s '59	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
5 RuhrGasC6½sA'53	83½	83½	83½
3 SaarBasinCon7s'35	94	94	94
14 SantiagoChile7s'49	93½	93¼	93¼
1 Stinnes7s'36xw	89	89	89
7 UnitEl Svc 7s'56xw	91¼	91¼	91¼
11 Uni St W 6½A'47x	89¼	89	89¼

†Actual sales.

INTERNATIONAL BANK ISSUE

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS—The public is to be invited to participate when the issue for capital is made for the Belgian share in the Bank for International Settlements, it was decided at a meeting held at the National Bank here. The Belgian share in the bank amounts to one-seventh of the original capital, namely $2,000,000, which will be shared among all Belgian banks.

$1,250,000.00

In Interest, Dividends and Profit Participations

WILL BE PAID

In the Next 30 Days

BY

COMPANIES of The HODSON GROUP

We submit to investors, for thoughtful consideration, the following facts:

THE OBVIOUS stability of well-managed companies whose "commodity" is *money*... such as banks, insurance and finance companies... free from the risks of depreciation...obsolescence...style changes...inventory losses and labor troubles.

THE RECORD OF THIS HOUSE. No issue distributed by us has ever defaulted... 36 years of sound securities.

Our current investment recommendation combines the safety of the financial field with a good income. Ask for circular S.M.-89.

CLARENCE HODSON & COMPANY, Inc., 165 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

Municipal Issues

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

	To Yield
City of Yonkers, N. Y., 4¼s, 1931-1960	4.25%
City of Yonkers, N. Y., 5s, 1931-1950	4.30%
City of Akron, Ohio, 4½s, 1944-1960	4.35%
City of Detroit, Mich., 5s, 1941	4.40%
City of Lynchburg, Va., Reg., 4½s, 1951	4.40%
City of Nashville, Tenn., 5s, 1947	4.40%
City of San Francisco, 4½s, 1944	4.50%
City of New Orleans, La., 4½s, 1953	4.55%

Descriptive circulars on request

E. H. Rollins & Sons

Founded 1876

200 Devonshire Street, Boston

New York, San Francisco, London, Chicago, Los Angeles, Paris, Philadelphia, Grand Rapids, Milan

Double Your Income And Capital in 5 Years

The increased earnings of the largest corporations in America are evidence that 1930 is destined to be an exceedingly profitable year for investors.

Federated Capital English Type

holds shares in over 270 of the greatest industrial concerns in America. An investment in Federated gives you actual participation in the profits and growth of American industry.

Federated affords a safe and profitable medium whereby you can share in their assured profits and continued growth.

Shares in Federated now yield nearly 7 per cent. Over a period of five years, with continued prosperity, your income and capital should double.

Without obligation, write your name and address on margin and mail to

V. A. SEARS & CO.

SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales	High	Low	Last Jan.28	Last Jan.27
50 Am Chat	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	..
145 Am & Cont	21	21	21	21
2460 Am Found	27⅝	27	27	27⅝
100 Am Pneu	7	7	7	..
346 Am T&T	224	221⅜	222	225¼
100 Am Zinc pf	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	..
1100 Ariz Com	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
5 Big Sanf	79	79	79	79
40 Bos El	76	74	74¼	77
67 Bos El 1 pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
6 Bos El 2 pf	90	90	90	91
10 Bos & Alb	175½	175½	175½	175½
54 B&M pr pf	107	107	107	107
50 Bos Prop	24½	23½	24½	24
25 Cal & Hec	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	30¼
40 Chi Junct pf	101½	101½	101½	101½
56 City Service	27⅞	27½	27½	..
45 Con Sec	54	54	54	54
500 Cop Range	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	16¾
500 Cred Alli	13½	13	13	13½
100 Cr C & Int	12	12	12	12½
180 East SS	27¾	27	27⅝	28
150 E Butte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
95 E G&Fuel	28	28	28	28½
40 E G&F pf	93½	92½	93½	93
167 E G&F prpf	79	78	78	78½
5 E Mass Ry	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6½
65 Sconomy	33	33	33	..
191 Edison Elec	240	239	240	242
90 Em Asso	22	22	22	22
150 First Nat S	59	57⅞	59	59⅛
155 Gen Capital	48	46¼	46¼	48
100 Gen Elec Sp	11½	11½	11½	..
200 Globe	16	16	16	16
25 Gilchrist	17	17	17	..
50 Hathaway A	40	40	40	40
100 Hathaway B	19¾	19¾	19¾	..
1595 Int Carriers	16	15½	16	16
16 Island Crk	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42
170 Isle Royale	11½	11	11½	11½
210 Jenk Tel	3	2⅝	2⅝	3
14 Kidder Pbdy	89	89	89	89
11 Libby McN	18	18	18	12⅛
960 Mass Util	8¼	8	8	8
15 Mohawk	45	45	45	46
175 Nash	53¼	52¼	52½	53⅝
230 Nat Ser	6	5	6	5
195 NE Tel	151¼	150	151	150½
1520 NE Tel rts	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
785 No Butte	4	3⅝	4	4
15 Old Colony	127	128½	127	..
415 Old Domin	10⅝	10	10½	9¾
60 Pac Mills	28	27	28	27½
8 Plant Co	5	5	5	..
295 Pocahontas	11	11	11	11½
1290 Pub Util	22	20¼	21	20¼
1310 Puincy Min	23¼	22¼	23	22⅞
50 Reece Fold	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
5 Sec Inc Equi	5	5	5	5¼
185 Shawmut	17	16⅝	17	17
125 So Sur	27	26¼	27	27
30 Sull Mach	52	52	52	..
25 Swift Intr	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	..
36 Swift & Co	129½	129½	129½	130
5 Torrington	65	65	65	65
15 Tower Mfg	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1¼
843 Un El Coal	14½	14⅛	14⅜	..
765 Un Twist D	34	33	33	32¼
5210 Uni Found	42⅞	42¼	42⅞	42
275 Uni hoe	65	64¼	64¼	64¼
690 US&El Pow	19⅞	19½	19⅝	20
60 US&Int S pf	11¼	11	11	10
3840 US&Over	17	16¼	17¼	16⅞
115 UtilEq pf	80½	78½	78⅞	..
870 Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½	2½
200 Utah Met	.60	.60	.60	.55
230 Venez M	20	16½	19	19⅜
25 Walth'm	40	40	40	..
10 Walth'm pf	75	75	75	..
10 War Br 1 pf	50	48½	50	..
25 War Br 2 pf	50	50	50	..
BONDS				
1000 Amoskeag 6s	81	81	81	..
5000 Chi Jct 4s	88	88	88	..
1000 Chi Jct 5s	100	100	100	100
6000 E Mass 4½s	45	45	45	45
1000 KCM&B 4s	96	96	96	..

CHICAGO STOCKS

Sales	High	Low	Last Jan27	Last Jan26
150 Address Int	27½	27	27	27
200 Allied Mot	16	15½	15⅝	15½
900 Am Com P A	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	24⅛
700 Am Equit	19	18	19	18
400 Am Rad&T	2	1⅞	1⅞	2
800 As Tel Util	25	24½	25	25
900 Atlas Stores	22⅜	22	22⅜	22½
100 Baxter Ld	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
100 Burnham T	27½	27⅝	27½	27½
750 Butler Bros	15½	15	15	15
2200 Ceco Mfg	19	18¼	18⅛	18⅝
550 Cent PS A	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	35¼
3000 Cent&SW Ut	24⅛	23½	23⅞	23⅝
10200 Chi Corp	13½	13	13⅜	13⅜
2350 Chi Corp pf	39½	39¼	39⅜	39⅞
650 Chi Inves	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6⅝
1150 Com Edis	265½	250	260	250
2150 Cont Chgo	64⅝	64	64½	64⅝
5200 Cord Corp	13	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
600 El House Ut	43½	43½	43⅛	43⅝
600 Gen The Eq	38⅛	37	38⅛	37
2450 Glean C H	21⅞	20	21⅛	20
250 Gt Lak Air	4⅝	4½	4½	4½
100 Hid Sp Bart	52	52	52	52
300 Hormell&Co	35⅜	35	35½	35
1050 Inland Utt	24¾	24¼	24½	24⅜
10750 Insull Ut I	61	59⅛	[illegible]	59⅛
450 Ins U I 2	90½	89	..	89
400 Kalam St	61½	59½	[illegible]	60
350 Keyston Stl	20	20	20	20
750 Lib McN	19	18¾	18¾	19
300 Lion Oil	20	20	20	19⅛
250 Mahn Dearb	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜	35
300 Mer&Mfr A	17⅞	17½	17⅞	18
61800 Mid Util	28	26½	28	26¼
100 Mid Ut pf	99⅞	99⅛	99⅞	99⅛
1050 Nat Ed P A	31⅞	30	31¼	29⅞
100 Nat Sec Inv	14	14	14	13½
900 No Am Car	40	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
250 N A Lt&P	68	67⅝	68	67⅝
91 Pac P Sv A	28½	28½	28½	28½
2200 Sally Frocks	7	6⅞	7	..
60 Stand Dredge	97	97	97	97
400 St Dr cv pf	28	27¾	27¾	27⅞
200 Steinite Rad	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	1⅝
100 Swift & Co	130	130	130	131
750 US Bypsum	43¼	43	43¼	43
350 US Radio	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	8⅛
750 Utah Radio	5½	5	5¼	4⅞
2100 Util & Ind	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	18
1500 Ut & Ind pf	25½	25¼	25¼	25⅛
550 Vortex Mfg	24	22½	24	23
400 Vorte Mfg A	27¾	27¼	27½	27¾
350 Wahl Co	6⅛	6	6	5⅞
300 Winton Eng	47	46½	47	46⅞
350 Yates-A M pf	14	13½	14	14

Total sales 235,300.

COMMODITY PRICES

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Jan. 28	Week ago	Year ago
Wheat, 2 red	$1.37⅞	$1.40⅝	$1.6[illegible]
Corn, 2 yellow	1.02⅛	1.06½	1.16⅛
Oats, 2 white	.56	.56½	.63⅛
Flour	6.40	6.50	6.40
Beef, family	28.00	28.00	31.00
Pork	28.50	28.50	29.50
Lard	.1125	.1120	[illegible]
Cotton, mid up	.1720	.1735	[illegible]
Zinc	.0520	.0525	[illegible]
Steel, bil Pitt	34.00	34.00	[illegible]
Copper	.1800	.1800	.1700
Tin	.3875	.3827	[illegible]
Rbuber	.1537½	.147	[illegible]
Sugar	.0520	.0520	[illegible]
Lead	.0625	[illegible]	[illegible]
Print cloth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sales

[illegible]

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

MISS PALFREY WINS 6-4, 6-4

Defeats Miss Rice, Seeded No. 6, in U. S. Women's Indoor Tennis

By a Staff Correspondent

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass.—All but one of the seeded players came through the third round of play in the United States women's indoor singles tennis tournament at the covered courts of Longwood Cricket Club this morning. The seeding was subjected to a severe test when Miss Virginia B. Rice, seeded No. 6, met Miss Mianne Palfrey of Brookline. Miss Palfrey won by the score of 6—4, 6—4. This was the first time that these two players have met since their first encounter in the United States junior girls' indoor tournament here three years ago, when Miss Palfrey won.

Defending Champion Wins

Mrs. William M. Shedden and Miss Margaret Blake of Lenox, Mass., defending champion, were both extended in their matches here this morning. Miss Blake encountered Mrs. William Endicott, winning 7—5, 3—6, 6—1. The Mrs. Shedden-Miss Rosamond Newton match was the longest one of the tournament so far. Starting at 9 o'clock, these two players battled to well after high noon. Mrs. Shedden won after a three-set battle, 9—11, 6—4, 6—0. In the first set Mrs. Shedden had Miss Newton at set-point, only to lose. Then, instead of playing the sidelines, Mrs. Shedden continued to play to the middle court, which was a decided advantage to her opponent. After the rest period Mrs. Sheddon changed her tactics and played to the sidelines, forcing Miss Newton out of position time and again.

Mrs. J. Dallas Corbiere had a fairly easy match with Miss Hildegarde Kunitz of Springfield, winning 6—0, 6—1. Miss Edith Sigourney, a former champion, took Miss Louise F. Packer of Winchester into camp at 6—1, 6—2. Miss Marjorie A. Morrill of Dedham, Mass., romped her way to victory over Mrs. Charles A. Welch of Marblehead, 6—1, 6—0.

Mrs. Charles J. Hubbard Jr., Cambridge, the former Miss Anna H. Fuller, scored a victory over Miss Dorothy Blodgett, 6—0, 6—2.

Play in the first and second rounds of the women's singles was completed on the first day of competition Monday. All of the seeded players won their matches, Miss Rice, seeded No. 6 being the only favorite forced to play three sets. Miss Rice defeated Mrs. J. L. Bremer of Boston, who has played in this tournament for many years. The score was 4—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Mrs. Jessup Wins

Mrs. Jessup, who was indoor champion of the United States in 1924 and 1925, is seeded No. 1. Mrs. Jessup won her first match of the tournament, which happened to be in the second round of the draw, against Miss Louise Rogerson of Richmond, Va. Mrs. Jessup won with ease, 6—1, 6—1. Miss Rogerson, however, delighted the gallery with the manner in which she fearlessly stroked to the former champion.

Miss Blake, the defending champion seeded No. 5, won her first match of the tournament from Miss Gertrude Dwyer of New York, 6—1, 6—1, while Mrs. Corbiere of Southboro, seeded No. 4, had an easy match with Miss Annette Hollis of Chestnut Hill, winning 6—1, 6—1. Mrs. C. J. Hubbard Jr., who was runnerup in 1925, 1928 and 1929, and seeded No. 7, defeated Miss Dorrance H. Chase of Simmons College, 6—3, 6—2. The summary:

UNITED STATES WOMEN'S INDOOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES

First Round

Miss Dorman Weaver, Chestnut Hill, defeated Miss Virginia Cross, Boston, 1—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Second Round

Mrs. J. B. Jessup, Wilmington, Del., defeated Miss Louise Rogerson, Richmond, Va., 6—1, 6—1.

Miss Elizabeth Marston, Newton, defeated Mrs. C. W. Hurlburt, Hartford, Conn., 6—1, 6—2.

Mrs. Charles J. Hubbard Jr., Cambridge, Mass., defeated Miss Dorrance H. Chase, Dorchester, Mass., 6—3, 6—2.

Miss Dorothy Blodgett, Boston, defeated Miss Louise Harding, Chestnut Hill, 6—2, 6—3.

Mrs. J. Dallas Corbiere, Southboro, Mass., defeated Miss Annette Hollis, Chestnut Hill, 6—1, 6—1.

Miss Hildegarde Kunitz, Springfield, won from Miss Elizabeth Harding, Chestnut Hill, by default.

Miss Margaret Blake, Lenox, Mass., defeated Miss Gertrude Dwyer, New York, 6—1, 6—1.

Mrs. William Endicott, Boston, defeated Miss Dorman Weaver, Chestnut Hill, 6—0, 6—1.

Miss Marjorie A. Morrill, Dedham, Mass., defeated Mrs. R. W. Cordingly, Chestnut Hill, 6—2, 6—0.

Mrs. Charles A. Welch, Marblehead, Mass., defeated Miss Marian Wood, Chestnut Hill, 6—4, 6—1.

Miss Virginia B. Rice, Chestnut Hill, defeated Mrs. J. L. Bremer, Boston, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Miss Mianne Palfrey, Brookline, defeated Miss Marjorie L. Sachs, Cambridge, 6—2, 6—2.

Miss Edith Sigourney, Brookline, defeated Mrs. Lester Watson, Chestnut Hill, 6—0, 6—0.

Miss Louise F. Packer, Winchester, defeated Miss Barbara Marston, Newton, 8—6, 6—0.

Miss Rosamond Newton, Brookline, defeated Mrs. F. A. Reece, Chestnut Hill, 6—0, 6—1.

Mrs. W. M. Shedden, Boston, defeated Miss Dorothy Harding, Chestnut Hill, 6—1, 6—1.

Third Round

Mrs. Charles J. Hubbard Jr., Cambridge, defeated Miss Dorothy Blodgett, Boston, 6—0, 6—2.

Mrs. J. Dallas Corbiere, Southboro, defeated Miss Hildegarde Kunitz, Springfield, 6—0, 6—1.

Miss Margaret Blake, Lenox, Mass., defeated Mrs. William Endicott, Boston, 7—5, 3—6, 6—1.

Miss Marjorie A. Morrill, Dedham, defeated Mrs. C. A. Welch, Marblehead, 6—1, 6—0.

Miss Mianne Palfrey, Brookline, defeated Miss Virginia B. Rice, Boston, 6—4, 6—4.

Miss Edith Sigourney, Boston, defeated Miss Louise F. Packer, Winchester, 6—1, 6—2.

Mrs. W. M. Shedden, Boston, defeated Miss Rosamond Newton, Brookline, 9—11, 6—4, 6—0.

PACIFIC COAST HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W	T	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Vancouver	11	6	5	48	31	28
Portland	11	3	6	30	17	25
Seattle	7	5	8	34	37	19
Victoria	4	2	14	30	57	10

RESULT MONDAY

Vancouver 1, Portland 1, overtime.

VANCOUVER RETAINS LEAD

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Vancouver Lions maintained their three-point advantage over the Portland Buckaroos here Monday night in the Pacific Coast Hockey League by struggling through to a 1-to-1 tie after an overtime period. It was one of the most evenly-fought battles seen here this year. Neither sextet was able to break into the scoring list in the first and second periods, so closely did the rival goalies, Aitkenhead of Portland and Jackson of Vancouver perform. The Buckaroos broke through first when Coupez, flashy forward, wormed his way past the blue line and drove a bullet shot by Jackson after five minutes in the third period. In seven minutes the Lions tied it when Dunn slapped in Brennan's pass. It was a rough contest, Referee Fred J. Ion meting out 15 penalties and banishing Pratt of Portland with a major.

Princeton Club Is Near Championship

Only Undefeated Class C Squash Tennis Team Meets Tailender

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS C TEAM STANDING

	Rounds Won	Rounds Lost	M'tch's Won	M'tch's Lost	P.C.
Princeton Club	11	0	57	19*	1.000
New York AC	10	1	58	19	.909
Columbia U C	9	2	55	22	.818
Harvard Club	8	3	48	29	.727
Yale Club	7	4	50	27	.636
Crescent AC	6	5	40	37	.545
Elizabeth T&CC	6	6	40	43	.500
Fraternity STC	5	6	41	36	.454
City AC	5	6	40	37	.454
Park Ave. SC	2	9	27	50	.181
Apawamis Club	2	9	24	53	.181
Block Hall C	1	10	11	65*	.090
Short Hills C	0	11	12	65	.000

*One match unplayed.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—The leaders maintained their relative positions in the metropolitan squash tennis Class C team championship, in the simfinal round, Monday, and only one match now intervenes between the title going to the Princeton Club, the only team undefeated. This will be against the Short Hills Club, the tail-ender, but will be held on the courts of the latter, while New York Athletic Club, in second place, is scheduled to meet Fraternity Squash Tennis Club on the courts of the latter. The final round has been postponed until after the individual championships, which begin tomorrow at the Harvard Club, and is set for Feb. 10.

Princeton Club, playing on its own courts, made a clean sweep of its match with Crescent Athletic Club, only one match going to three games. New York Athletic Club defeated Apawamis Club, 6 to 1. Columbia University Club, now in third position, maintained its place by defeating Yale Club, last year's winner, 5 to 2, on the courts of the latter. Harvard Club took fourth position by defeating Block Hall, 7 to 0, and Park Avenue Squash Club disposed of Short Hill's Club, 5 to 2.

The only real battle of the day was fought between Elizabeth Town & Country Club and Fraternity Squash Tennis Club on the courts of the latter. This hung on the result of the last three matches, after the home club was leading at 3 to 1. But each of the others went in turn to the visitors. First, J. B. Quincy defeated G. M. Edmondson, one of the favorites for the individual title, 10—15, 15—13, 15—12. J. N. De Raismes followed with a win over Douglas E. Bartow, the former Englewood star, 15—7, 15—13, and lastly, J. B. Brewster, a new recruit on the Elizabeth team, scored the deciding victory over W. B. McGlinn, 15—10, 15—12, giving the match to Elizabeth, 4 to 3. This ends their season, as they have a bye in the final round. The summary:

PRINCETON CLUB 7, CRESCENT 0

R. C. Hynson, Princeton, defeated W. J. Hall, Crescent, 15—8, 15—5.

C. H. Donner, Princeton, defeated Crosby Allison, Crescent, 15—7, 15—8.

N. H. Aronsohn, Princeton, defeated Donald Lawson, Crescent, 15—11, 15—11.

F. J. Walters, Princeton, defeated W. T. Hanley, Crescent, 15—4, 15—9.

J. P. Poe 3d, Princeton, defeated J. C. McCurrach, Crescent, 17—15, 15—8.

C. S. White, Princeton, defeated C. H. Hendrickson, Crescent, 15—8, 15—7.

R. B. Hollander, Princeton, defeated J. A. Schwarz Jr., Crescent, 15—11, 12—15, 15—8.

NEW YORK A. C. 6, APAWAMIS C. 1

P. J. Cohalan, New York, won from J. F. Park Jr., Apawamis, by default.

R. A. Leyendecker, New York, defeated C. F. Lufkin, Apawamis, 15—6, 15—10.

H. C. Flower Jr., Apawamis, defeated R. W. Georgi, New York, 9—15, 18—13, 15—9.

C. W. Comisky, New York, won from M. Pierce, Apawamis, by default.

L. M. Powell, New York, defeated E. B. Stimson, Apawamis, 15—10, 15—7.

J. O. Honson, New York, defeated E. B. Prindle, Apawamis, 15—6, 10—15, 15—10.

E. B. Sanger, New York, defeated V. A. Ely, Apawamis, 18—16, 15—8.

COLUMBIA U. C. 5, YALE CLUB 2

C. R. Ince, Columbia, defeated David Dibbell, Yale, 15—12, 15—7.

F. R. Hanson, Columbia, defeated W. W. Stokes Jr., Yale, 15—11, 16—17, 15—4.

F. V. Brodil, Columbia, defeated E. D. Gallaudet, Yale, 18—17, 12—15, 15—10.

A. F. Greer, Yale, defeated J. P. Philips, Columbia, 12—15, 15—10, 8—4, default.

E. G. Scarritt, Columbia, defeated N. T. Lane, Yale, 10—15, 15—4, 17—16.

D. D. Jackson Jr., Columbia, defeated J. C. Stanley, Yale, 15—3, 10—15, 15—10.

O. C. Taylor, Yale, defeated Lawrence Hasbrouck, Columbia, 15—12, 15—12.

HARVARD CLUB 7, BLOCK HALL C. 0

Bernhard Knollenberg, Harvard, defeated Frank Peterson, Block Hall, 15—1, 15—10.

R. C. Flack, Harvard, defeated W. M. Chamberlain, Block Hall, 15—8, 15—8.

W. K. Rice, Harvard, defeated D. B. Spence, Block Hall, 15—4, 15—8.

F. S. Miley, Harvard, defeated S. R. Shepherd, Block Hall, 15—6, 18—16.

G. W. Cobb Jr., Harvard, defeated C. J. Mengel, Block Hall, 15—1, 15—1.

Morris Cooper Jr., Harvard, defeated George A. Conroy, Block Hall, 15—5, 15—8.

H. H. Brown, Harvard, defeated J. W. Drake, Block Hall, 15—5, 15—8.

PARK AVENUE S. C. 5, SHORT HILLS CLUB 2

F. B. Ryan, Short Hills, defeated R. H. Wessmann, Park Avenue, 10—15, 15—4, 15—10.

S. M. Morey, Park Avenue, defeated F. F. Stevenson, Short Hills, 18—17, 12—15, 15—8.

Danforth Geer Jr., Short Hills, defeated H. A. Haines, Park Avenue, 15—1, 15—10.

Sanford Treat, Park Avenue, defeated D. W. Smith Jr., Short Hills, 15—6, 15—11.

Stanley Armstrong, Park Avenue, defeated Hunt Markwald, Short Hills, 15—11, 15—12.

C. V. Kozlay, Park Avenue, defeated Reynolds Clark, Short Hills, 15—3, 15—9.

Merle Johnson, Park Avenue, defeated E. M. Douglas, Short Hills, 15—13, 15—2.

ELIZABETH T. & C. C. 4, FRATERNITY S. T. C. 3

J. B. Quincy, Elizabeth, defeated G. M. Edmonson, Fraternity, 10—15, 15—13, 15—12.

J. N. De Raismes, Elizabeth, defeated D. E. Bartow, fraternity, 15—7, 15—13.

W. A. Mackey, Elizabeth, defeated W. O. Wyckoff, Fraternity, 12—15, 4—6, default.

P. S. Patton, Fraternity, defeated Samuel McCutcheon, Elizabeth, 18—14, 15—13.

D. E. Leith, Fraternity, defeated F. J. McCarthy, Elizabeth, 15—8, 15—12.

S. W. Smith, Fraternity, defeated N. C. Jaquith, Elizabeth, 15—4, 15—9.

J. B. Brewster, Elizabeth, defeated W. B. McGlinn, Fraternity, 15—10, 15—12.

MRS. H. B. STETSON QUALIFIES

BELLEAIR, Fla. (AP)—Mrs. Helen B. Stetson, Philadelphia, former national women's champion, won the qualifying medal on Monday in the annual January women's golf tournament here, with a score of 85. Despite a five on a par three twelfth, Mrs. Norman Rood, Wilmington, Del., was second with an 88, while Mrs. Edmond Guggenheim, Roslyn, L. I., was third with 90.

NEW YORK RELEASES GAZELLA

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Yankees announced on Monday, the outright release of Michael Gazella, former utility infielder, to the Hollywood Club of the Pacific Coast League. Gazella recently was reinstated from the voluntary retired list after a year's absence from baseball activity.

ARMOUR SCORES HOLE-IN-ONE

BOCA RATON, Fla. (AP)—T. D. Armour, national open golf champion in 1928, scored a hole-in-one Monday on the fourteenth hole of the south course, here. Armour was playing with Grantland Rice, sports writer. The distance is 160 yards and Armour used a No. 4 iron.

WORLD SKATING CHAMPIONSHIP

Figure Performers to Compete in New York Beginning Feb. 3

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—The list of entrants for the world figure skating championship, from Europe, will be practically completed today, when the Bremen brings in Gilles Grafstrom of Stockholm, Swed., the present titleholder, in men's singles; Carl Schaefer of Vienna and Ludwig Wrede of Vienna, who came second and third last year at Budapest, as well as Miss Molittax Brunner of Vienna, who will compete in the ladies' singles, and with Wrede in the pairs.

Miss Sonia Henje, the Norwegian star, winner for the last three years in the ladies' singles, is already in this country. She made her appearance in the recent carnival of skating at Madison Square Garden. M. Pierre Brunet and his wife, formerly Mlle. Andree Joli, who won the Olympic pair championship in 1928 but did not compete in 1929, will arrive on Jan. 31 on the De Grasse.

The completed list of entrants for the various events also includes quite a number of prominent skaters from Canada and the United States. Chief among these will be Mrs. Norman Samuel of Toronto, who has been prominent in fancy skating as Miss Constance Wilson, and will compete both in the ladies' singles and in the pairs with her brother, Montgomery Wilson, who is the leading representative of Canada in the men's singles. Ian H. Bowhill, the British champion, is also now on this side of the ocean and will compete. Others will include Mr. and Mrs. Melville Rogers of Ottawa, Miss Cecil E. Smith, Miss Maude E. Smith and Jack Eastwood, as well as the representatives of the United States, Roger F. Turner, in the men's singles; Miss Maribel Y. Vinson and Mrs. Frederick Secord, in the ladies' singles; Miss Beatrice Loughran and Sherwin C. Badger, Mrs. C. B. Blanchard and Nathaniel W. Niles, and Mrs. Secord and Joseph K. Savage, in the pairs.

The complete program is to begin on Monday, Feb. 3, in the morning from 9 to 12, when the required, or school figures, which count for much in the championship, will be skated by the entrants for ladies' singles at the Ice Club, on the roof of Madison Square Garden. This will be followed on the following morning at the same hour and place, by the school figures for the men.

The free figures, skated individually and in pairs, with an allotment of four minutes for the ladies, and five for the men and pairs, will be held in the Garden proper on Wednesday evening, beginning at 8:15 p. m.

The New York Skating Club, which has been assigned the charge of the event by the United States Figure Skating Association, under the official approval of the Internationale Eislauf Vereinigung, which has charge of the world championships, has obtained the services of the best judges in Europe, as well as prominent United States experts. E. W. Howe, of the New York Club will be the referee, and the judges will be Julius Edhoffer, of Austria, who will accompany the champions on the Bremen; B. Borjesson, Norway; H. J. Clark, England, J. Cecil McDougall, Canada; and Joel B. Liverman, United States.

Young Polo Star Elected Chairman

Thomas Hitchcock Jr. Heads Defense Committee—Will Captain Team

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Thomas Hitchcock Jr. will be at the head of international polo this summer. The young star has been chosen by the executive committee of the United States Polo Association to be the chairman of the defense committee, with power to choose his own comembers. He will also be captain of the team to oppose the Hurlingham Club team in the international series for the Westchester Cup this summer.

Though still youthful, Hitchcock has been the outstanding star of the game for the past 15 years, having been a member of the junior and senior champion teams in 1916. He is the most powerful hitter now active in polo, and his riding is also among the finest. He is the only 10 goal man now listed on the National handicap list, and has had international experience since 1921, against Great Britain, and captained the American team against the Argentines in 1928. He succeeds Louis E. Stoddard, chairman of the association, as chairman of the defense committee.

This clearly indicates that the style of polo which has been the feature of the game for several seasons, namely the hard hitting, attacking play which practically eliminates the back and No. 3 positions, and makes everything hinge on a driving attack, will be continued. Last year against the Argentines, the final victory was played with one No. 1 player, W. Averill Harriman, and three players whose entire experience have been at No. 2—Hitchcock, Frederick Winston Churchill Guest, who ranks next to Hitchcock in handicaps, having an impost of nine, and Earle A. S. Hopping. All of these are also among the most youthful stars of the game, and it is noticeable that several of the elder stars who have been high handicap men in the past, were reduced in the recent changes. These were J. Cheever Cowdin, Stephen Sanford, and the members of the United States Army team Capt. C. H. Gerhardt, Capt. Peter P. Rodes, and Capt. C. A. Wilkinson. W. A. Harriman was also reduced, while Elmer J. Boeseke Jr., a brilliant No. 1 from California, who is familiar with the new style of game, was increased. Eric Pedley, also a California forward player, retained at his previous handicap.

The balance of the defense committee, as well as the method by which the team is to be selected, will be announced as soon as Hitchcock has made his selections, and have been approved by the executive committee.

ENGLISH SPEEDBOAT TO USE AERO-ENGINE

LONDON (AP)—Miss Betty Carstairs, completing arrangements to challenge the motorboat speed kings of the world in the Harmsworth Trophy race at Detroit this summer, has ordered a speedboat and obtained permission from the Air Ministry to use two of the secret aero-engines built for the Schneider Cup contest.

These engines will develop more than 2500 horsepower, and speeds well over 100 miles an hour are expected. It is planned to test the boat on Lake Windermere before shipping it to America.

Jennings Is Ranked Head of Tennis List

Officially Named First in National Public Parks Association Standing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—George J. Jennings Jr., Chicago player, again heads the official men's singles ranking of the National Public Parks Tennis Association and, with Robert B. Considine, Washington, D. C., leads the men's doubles list. A total of 43 players was ranked in the singles and 19 teams were selected in the doubles on the basis of play in the championship at Buffalo last August. The ranking committee was composed of Martin J. Telle, St. Louis, chairman; Gus G. Amsterdam, Philadelphia; Robert B. Considine, Washington, D. C., and Davison Obear, St. Louis.

The 1929 list of first 10 singles players is somewhat different from that of last year, which was the first ranking of the National Public Parks Tennis Association. Jennings and Charles L. Lejeck, both of Chicago, are the only players remaining in the first group. Six of the first 10 last year did not compete in 1929, while two other players dropped back into the second 10.

In the men's doubles ranking, the team of Harold Bartel and Albert E. Clough, Cleveland, is the only combination remaining from the 1928 list. The Cleveland pair appears No. 5 this year, as compared to No. 4 in the 1928 ranking.

The greatest advance in the men's singles was that made by Robert B. Considine, the Washington (D. C.) player. He rose from No. 16 to No. 4 in one season. Considine was a semifinalist in the championship tournament last year, losing to Jennings, who retained the title he won at Cleveland in 1928. J. R. DeLara of Los Angeles also showed improvement over his play of several years ago. The Californian played his way to the finals at Buffalo, losing to Jennings. The ranking list of the first 10 follows:

First Ten—Men's Singles

1—G. J. Jennings Jr., Chicago.
2—J. R. DeLara, Los Angeles.
3—J. G. Castle, Buffalo.
4—R. B. Considine, Washington, D. C.
5—H. C. Bartel, Cleveland.
6—C. L. Lejeck, Chicago.
7—M. J. Tiller, Louisville.
8—R. L. Hall, Louisville.
9—J. C. Miller Jr., Birmingham, Ala.
10—L. J. Lejeck, Chicago.

First Ten—Men's Doubles

1—G. J. Jennings Jr., Chicago and R. B. Considine, Washington, D. C.
2—M. J. Meyer and G. G. Amsterdam, Philadelphia.
3—C. L. Lejeck and L. J. Lejeck, Chicago.
4—M. V. O'Neill and G. C. Shoemaker Jr., Washington, D. C.
5—H. C. Bartel and B. E. Clough, Cleveland.
6—H. C. Schaberg and Robert F. Norton, St. Louis.
7—L. E. Schaefer and L. J. Kronman, Buffalo.
8—L. J. Kurland, Baltimore, and H. L. Burns, North Tonawanda, N. Y.
9—W. R. Bascom, St. Louis, and Hobart Wrobbel, Detroit.
10—E. B. Nowak and J. S. Marynowski, Lackawanna, N. Y.

MICHIGAN FIVE EASILY DEFEATS MINNESOTA

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Outclassing the Gophers in all departments of the game, the University of Michigan quintet defeated the University of Minnesota five in a listless "Big Nine" Conference game here Monday night, 26 to 13.

Assuming the lead in the first few minutes of play, Michigan reached the half with an advantage of 14 to 5 and continued to increase its margin in the second period. Minnesota was unable to work the ball through the Wolverine defense and frequent fouls permitted Michigan to score more than half of its points from the free-throw mark. Harold Schoening '31 and D. H. Bondy '31 of Minnesota and Capt. R. C. Chapman '30 of Michigan were banished from the game because of four personals. The scoring was well distributed, Chapman leading both teams with six points. The summary:

MICHIGAN — MINNESOTA
Kanitz, Lovell, lf..........rg, Hutchinson
Weiss, Hudson, rf....lg, Bondy, Karsner
Chapman, Ricketts, c.......c, Norgaard
Truskowski, lg..................rf, Loose
Orwig, Daniels, rg, lf, Schoening, Sommer

Score—University of Michigan 26, University of Minnesota 13. Goals from floor—Chapman 2, Kanitz, Lovell, Truskowski, Orwig for Michigan; Loose 2, Schoening, Norgaard, Hutchinson for Minnesota. Goals from foul—Kanitz 3, Weiss 3, Orwig 3, Chapman 2, Truskowski 2, Hudson for Michigan; Norgaard, Karsner, Bondy for Minnesota. Referee—H. M. Feezle. Umpire—J. J. Schommer.

TWO PLAYERS TIED IN WINTER GOLF TOURNEY

PINEHURST, N. C.—C. H. Jennings of Bronxville and Ned Sawyer of Chicago, advertising men and amateur golf stars, each scored a 77 over the No. 3 course of the Pinehurst Country Club here on Monday, to tie for medal honors in the silver jubilee championship of the Winter Golf League of Advertising Interests.

B. L. Carroll of Philadelphia, with 78, and George James of Washington, with 79, finished next in line, the only other to break 80 of the 75 or more starters in the men's division.

In the women's division Mrs. A. A. Garthwaite of Philadelphia won the qualifying round in the Class A division by scoring 102 over the No. 1 course. Mrs. H. V. H. Proskey of Evanston, Ill., with a card of 59—17—42, had both low net and low gross in Class B which will continue at medal play. Class A meets today at match play to decide the champion.

CONNELLAN WINS HALIFAX GOLF

ORMOND BEACH (AP)—William Connellan Jr. of Detroit, Mich., shot par golf here to win the championship in the Halifax tournament, defeating R. C. Garretson, Ashland, O., 5 and 3. In the semifinal match Garretson beat F. V. Jackson, Narragansett Pier, R. I., medalist, on the nineteenth green.

CLARK TO CONTINUE AT BUTLER

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—George Clark, athletic director at Butler University, signed a contract on Monday, to continue his services in that capacity for three years. The salary which Clark will receive was not announced.

SWIMMING AT PURDUE BEGUN

Coach LaBree Faces Big Task in Developing Fair Squad

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—With only five men available who have had previous experience in Western Conference competition, Coach L. W. LaBree faces a big task in developing the Purdue University swimming squad. As a matter of fact, Capt. J. H. Nickerson '30, who placed fourth in the 40-yard freestyle in the conference meet last season, is practically the only contender on whom LaBree can place expectation of points in a meet.

The other four experienced men on the squad are E. C. Ward '30, a fairly consistent 440-yard man, who may, however, be ineligible for competition in the second semester because of scholastic difficulties; H. C. Wheaton '31, who is showing marked improvement as a 440-yard man; D. H. Sheats '31, fancy diver, and T. W. Mathews '32, is expected to bolster the relay squad, although as yet he is not in good enough condition to make him valuable in the freestyle dashes.

All the other members of LaBree's squad are competing for the first time. P. C. Read '32 and A. L. Everitt '31 are fair prospects in the breaststroke, although LaBree has few hopes of their being strong enough to place in the Conference meet.

Backing up Nickerson and Matthews in the freestyle dashes and prospective members of the relay quartet are H. F. Winchell '31 and G. T. Stears '31, neither of whom has shown any outstanding flashes of speed as yet, although Stears is expected to speed up as soon as he gets in shape.

F. L. Brown '32 is expected to help out in the 150-yard backstroke, with the only other prospect, R. McDonough '31, whose best time has been around 2m. 8s., and as it takes well under 2m. to place in the Conference, LaBree has few hopes of his collecting points in any but dual meets.

Captain Ward, Nickerson and R. A. Preston '30 are the only veterans available for the water polo team, and lack of reserve strength is apt to be Purdue's biggest trouble in that sport. Nickerson, who was placed on a first all-Conference team last season, is expected to be the mainstay of the team. Other good prospects are Winchell, Everitt, D. F. Cutshall '31, R. M. Wigton '31 and A. E. Maage '31.

Purdue's swimming schedule for the season follows:

Jan. 10—Purdue 53, DePauw 22.
Feb. 1—Wabash College at Purdue; 8—Purdue at Illinois; 15—Purdue at University of Chicago; 22—Michigan State College at Purdue; 28—Purdue at Indiana University.
March 8—Indiana State meet at Indianapolis; 14 and 15—Western Conference meet at Northwestern.

WOMEN SQUASH PLAYERS MEET

Annual Racquets Tourney Begins on Feb. 3

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Leading women players of the East and mid West will take part in the second annual national squash racquets championship tournament, to be held at the Merion Cricket Club, starting on Feb. 3. Canada may also be represented by Mrs. Herbert D. Lancaster of Quebec and a few more players. The majority of the entries will come from Boston, New York, Buffalo and Philadelphia.

In the Boston competitors will be Mrs. George W. Wightman, the Waterman sisters, Louise and Priscilla, Helen Morton, Aurine Boyden, Mrs. Anne Nowell, Mrs. S. C. Francis and probably Eleonora R. Sears. Miss Sears will be honored by the Philadelphia Veteran Athletes at their annual dinner at the Penn A. C., along with many male athletes, next Saturday night and is expected to remain over for the squash racquets title play.

The champion, Mrs. William F. Howe Jr. of Boston, has notified Mrs. C. Madeira that she will not defend her title. Mrs. Wightman, noted lawn tennis player, was runner-up for the squash racquets championship last year. Miss Louise Waterman, a semi-finalist last year, who only recently won the championship of the Harvard Club in [illegible], is also looked upon as a possible title winner.

From New York will come Mrs. H. Stuart Green, the former Adelaide Browning, well-known tennis player a number of years ago, and her sister, Mrs. Marjorie Dickinson. The Far Rockaway Club of Long Island will be represented by Mrs. William Adams and a few others. There will be at least three players from Buffalo.

Miss Ruth Hall, sister of J. Gilbert Hall, the South Orange tennis star, will be one of the leading Philadelphia entrants, as well as Mrs. C. C. Madeira. They reached the final round of the Philadelphia squash racquets championship play last week, which had to be postponed until the national meet on account of Miss Hall sustaining a mishap.

Besides the individual championships there will be first and second team competition, with New York, Boston and Philadelphia playing five to a team.

SKATING MEET IS AWARDED

SPECULATOR, N. Y. (AP)—The national outdoor speed skating championships were awarded to Speculator on Monday. They will be held Feb. 21 and 22. The North American Skating Association wired the Hamilton County Sports Association its request had been granted. With the North American outdoor speed skating championships scheduled for Lake Placid and Saranac Lake, northern New York will see two of the year's biggest ice events. The North American championships are open to Canadians.

N. A. TRAP-SHOOTING TOURNEY

PHILADELPHIA—By gathering their 50 fliers without a miss, Eugene B. Springer of this city and Otto Schulz of Sheridan, Mont., carried off the high gun honors on Monday at the opening of the four-day North American amateur trap-shooting tournament, held on the grounds of the new Trevose Gun Club at Trevose, Bucks County. Incidentally, this makes a straight score of 132 for Springer, since he rolled up a straight run of 82 in the Reading shoot.

Facts About Professional Hockey Players—No. 56

MARVIN P. WENTWORTH

Chicago Black Hawks, National Hockey League.

First played professional hockey in the 1926-27 season for the Chicago Cardinals of the American Hockey Association. He was born at Grimsby, Ont., Jan. 24, 1905. He is 5ft. 10in. in height, weighs about 170 pounds, shoots right-handed and plays defense. His record:

1921-22—Grimsby Juniors, Ontario Hockey Association.
1922-23—Grimsby Juniors, Ontario Hockey Association.
1923-24—Hamilton Tigers, Jrs., Ontario Hockey Association.
1924-25—Brantford Intermediates, Ontario Hockey Association.
1925-26—Windsor Seniors, Ontario Hockey Association.
1926-27—Chicago Cardinals, American Hockey Association.
1927-28—Chicago Black Hawks, National Hockey League.
1928-29—Chicago Black Hawks, National Hockey League.

Oregon Swimming Outlook Is Bright

Captain Anderson Says Team Will Give Good Account of Itself

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUGENE, Ore.—The University of Oregon swimming team will give a good account of itself this season if the expectations of John J. Anderson '30, captain of the team, are realized. In the absence of a regular coach, Anderson is in charge of the swimming practices, now being held in the Webfoot tank.

In the time trials held at the Oregon tank a few days ago, several good marks were turned in. A. C. Edwards '32 swam the 100-yard freestyle in 1m. 01s.; W. M. McNab '31 made the 150-yard backstroke in 2m. 08s; and P. R. Lafferty '32 was clocked at 1m. 14s. in the 100-yard backstroke. Anderson swam the 100-yard freestyle in 56.4s. This mark is within .4 of the Pacific coast record held by Anderson.

Plan Eastern Meet

The records indicate that the Oregon mermen are getting into shape faster than they have previously done. The showing of Anderson in coming within .4s. of his record, is indicative of what Oregon will show her opponents in the spring. Plans are being formulated for a telegraphic meet to be held with some eastern college. The final arrangements will probably be concluded about March 1, Anderson stated. The meet will be run off with the varsities of each school competing against their respective freshman swimming teams in order to supply competition to the contestants.

L. G. Thompson '30 is the only veteran back for the diving event. S. H. Nigh '32, a newcomer from the freshman ranks, will press Thompson to hold his position. Nigh was former New York State diving champion in the high school division. He is showing rapid progress in practice, making better dives than in competition with the Oregon yearlings of last season.

C. A. Silverman '30, present holder of the Northwest record in the 440-yard swim, turned in 2m. 32s. for the 220-yard distance. Silverman has held the Northwest record in the longer event for the last two years, and is expected to place high in both events this season. Silverman has shown a steady progress in his swimming under the Webfoot colors and the Oregon team will miss him next season, as he will graduate at the close of the year.

Holds Most Titles

Anderson holds more titles than any other member of the squad. He is the present holder of the 150-yard backstroke title in the Northwest, which he has kept for the last two seasons. He holds the crown in the 100-yard freestyle in both the long and short course for the Northwest, being a repeater in this distance, and has also held the gonfalon for two years in the 50-yard course in the Northwest.

Water polo will be played at practically every meet, according to Anderson's plans. Oregon has several fine prospects for this sport. The entire swimming squad plays about an hour of polo every day to condition themselves for the regular swim events they are out for. Those men who are out for the polo team include the following: Forwards—Anderson, Edwards, H. Hanson '32 and C. W. Foster '32. Guards—R. C. Bishop '31, C. A. Silverman '30, H. G. Stevenson '32, P. McKim '31, R. P. Atkinson '32 and Lafferty.

Although the official schedule has not been announced, the tentative Oregon schedule includes teams from University of California, University of Southern California, Oregon State College, and U. C. L. A. These teams will probably be met in Eugene the latter part of February. Then after the home meets, the Webfoot mermen plan to have meets with Washington State College at Pullman, Portland Multnomah Club at Portland and the Seattle Crystal pool at Seattle.

WISCONSIN DEFEATS CHICAGO SWIMMERS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—Placing first in all but one of eight events, University of Wisconsin won an easy victory over University of Chicago in a "Big Nine" dual swimming meet here, 58 to 17. The Maroons won the water polo game, 5 to 3.

Capt. W. F. Stephenson '30 was the only Chicago swimmer placing first in an event, winning the 150-yard backstroke in 1m. 51.52s. Balanced strength in all departments accounted for the Badgers' superiority over their less-experienced rivals and no single member of the Cardinal team placed first in more than one event. The summary:

40-Yard Freestyle—Won by L. M. Davis '30, Wisconsin; Capt E. L. Lange '30, Wisconsin second; Donald Moore '30, Chicago, third. Time—20s.

100-Yard Freestyle—Won by J. J. Ermenc '32, Wisconsin; T. K. Tanaka '30, Wisconsin, second; Donald Moore '30, Chicago, third. Time—59.9s.

440-Yard Freestyle—Won by A. R. Winsey '30, Wisconsin; W. E. Falk '32, Wisconsin second; D. C. MacMillan '31, Chicago, third. Time—5m. 44s.

150-Yard Backstroke—Won by Capt. W. F. Stephenson '30, Chicago; A. J. Thomsen '31, Wisconsin, second; H. K. von Maltitz '30, Wisconsin, third. Time—1m. 51.5s.

200-Yard Breaststroke—Won by A. F. Meyer '31, Wisconsin; D. D. Perry '31, Wisconsin, second, J. J. McMahon '32, Chicago, third. Time—2m.46s.

160-Yard Relay—Won by Wisconsin (L. M. Davis '30, R. K. Shaffter '31, A. J. Thomsen '31 and E. L. Lange '30). Time—1m. 16.52s.

300-Yard Medley Relay—Won by Wisconsin (G. A. Hall Jr. '32, G. P. Schipporiet '32, R. K. Shaffter '31). Time—3m. 33.2s.

Fancy Diving—Won by E. J. Hatleberg '30, Wisconsin (96.6 points); John Hayward '30, Wisconsin, second (82.1 points); Gordon Rittenhouse '32, Chicago, third (77.5 points).

ILLINOIS DEVELOPING CO-OPERATIVE MARKETS

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Forty-nine co-operative produce marketing associations are now operating in Illinois, one or more being located in each of 29 counties, according to a report by Frank Gougler, director of produce marketing for the Illinois Agricultural Association.

"By Jan. 1, 1931," Mr. Gougler said, "we hope to have at least 100 co-operatives, spread over from 50 to 60 counties and handling between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 pounds of butterfat, which will be from 20 to 25 per cent of the State's production."

ARIE SHOOTS BRILLIANTLY

PINEHURST, N. C. (AP)—Mark P. Arie, famous marksman from Champaign, Ill., collaborated with Miss Helen L. Hicks, metropolitan golf star, to achieve a perfect score. As fast as Miss Hicks drove six golf balls into the air with an iron, Mark picked them off with his gun in a brilliant exhibition of shooting. Score—six out of six.

SWIMMERS OUT AT DARTMOUTH

Green Defeats Syracuse University in Eastern Intercollegiate Dual Meet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HANOVER, N. H.—The Dartmouth College swimming team, with two victories to its credit, is rapidly changing from the "dark horse" class to a group of really potential swimmers, who must be reckoned with in Eastern Intercollegiate League competition. They now face a two weeks' respite, due to mid year examinations, following which they will meet a strong succession of opponents.

Coach Sidney C. Hazelton '09 has been working with his squad for several weeks, and was quite pessimistic over the chances of the group until his men sprang a surprise by defeating Syracuse 32-30 last Saturday, displaying unlooked for power, produced by sophomore and juniors, rather than last year men.

The loss of Capt. John W. Bryant '29, who graduated last June was a bitter one, as he could be counted upon for places in both the shorter dashes and the relay. He held the national title in the 50-yard freestyle, and one of the last four year men on the team, as Dartmouth now sponsors a freshman swimming team.

This year's team is captained by Walter H. Birnie '30, who specializes in the 440-yard freestyle and who to date has been disappointing in his only event. Few veterans remain from last year, and Hazelton has been developing the sophomore men on the team, who have performed capably to date.

Two Juniors on Relay

C. S. MacAllister Jr. '31, R. M. Cukor '31 and F. P. McCord '31 are a trio of third-year men who have been the main point winners in the shorter dashes this year. Cukor and McCord have both been used on the relay team in addition, displacing A. H. Spiegel '31 and W. E. Steers '30, who participated in that event last season. Two sophomores, B. D. Jeffery '32 and E. S. Smith '32, round out the relay quartet and their initial good work was responsible for the Green team winning from Syracuse University in their only league encounter.

Ever since K. B. Michael '29 left the swimming team to take up a coach's position at Yale University, the divers have not held up his high standard. This year Hazelton has been working with R. C. Hosmer Jr. '32, who shows a great deal of promise, and C. K. Faye '30, who, although a senior, is participating in his first season as a member of the varsity. Both Hosmer and Faye perform in the required dives capably, but to date they need a great deal of practice in the optional dives.

F. S. Burkhardt '31 is the only outstanding man in the backstroke event. This is his second year of varsity competition and his times have been above the average. A. E. Allen Jr. '32 is also in this event and his time is only slightly more than Burkhardt's.

M. H. Cardozo '32 is the Green's lone hope in the breaststroke, as all of the veterans graduated last June. D. C. Pinney Jr. '32, has also been retained on the squad in this event but these two men obviously need more competition before they will come up to standard.

Aside from Captain Birnie in the 440-yard freestyle, there is C. A. Babbitt '31, who is enjoying his second year as a member of the varsity. Little used last season, he has been forcing Birnie to the limit this year and on occasions he has defeated his captain.

Close Contests Expected

Other members of the squad with whom Hazelton is working include R. L. Harrison '32 and N. E. McGrath '30, who have not yet been placed in any definite events.

In all, the Dartmouth swimming team bids fair to give other league members a close contest before they yield, if at all. Coach Hazelton stated that in the Syracuse meet, his pupils bettered their times by far than they had shown in daily practice and that he credited the Green victory to inspired performances on the part of several of the men.

Feb. 7—Rutgers University at Hanover; 15—United States Military Academy at Hanover; 20—Princeton University at Princeton; 22—United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

March 1—Columbia University at Hanover; 5—Yale University at New Haven; 7—College of the City of New York at New York; 15—University of Pennsylvania at Hanover.

PICK-UPS

THE St. Louis Cardinals have released Clarence J. Jonnard, catcher, to Houston of the Texas League in an effort to build up that club as a contender for the Texas League pennant. Houston is a member of the St. Louis "farm" system.

Harwood McKain, brother of Harold L. McKain, Chicago White Sox pitcher, has signed to be his brother's team mate during 1930, providing, of course, that he can make the grade. The youngster, who is 18 years old, played baseball in southwestern Iowa last season and won 23 games while losing only five.

The Pittsburgh Pirates have added Bernard Walter, a young pitcher, to their roster for next season, and he will go to Paso Robles with the battery squad in the spring. He worked out with the team at Forbes Field last summer and pitched to the batters in practice on several occasions. He has been attending the University of Tennessee.

Evidently Manager Jewel W. Ens is very much satisfied with the spring training grounds of the Pirates, located at Paso Robles, Calif. He recently made the following statement: "I have visited most of the camps where the big league clubs do their preliminary work, and the one at Paso Robles is the finest I have ever seen."

PENN CREW TO MEET WISCONSIN

PHILADELPHIA—University of Pennsylvania and University of Wisconsin will meet in a special regatta at Madison, Wis., May 24, according to an announcement made on Monday by the council of athletics at Penn. Varsity and junior varsity crews are to meet. This will be the first time a Red and Blue crew has ever competed in the West and also is claimed to be the first invasion by college oarsmen from the Atlantic seaboard.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Iowa Wesleyan 36, Parsons 20.
Michigan 26, Minnesota 13.
I. S. Teachers 30, Upper Iowa 19.
Colgate 34, Middlebury 21.

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

London Climbs to Third in Standing

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W	T	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Cleveland	18	1	4	79	49	37
Buffalo	16	2	8	60	40	34
London	15	2	9	78	58	32
Detroit	13	5	6	67	46	31
Windsor	12	5	9	77	56	29
Hamilton	7	4	12	55	60	18
Niagara Falls	4	2	18	41	73	10
Toronto	4	1	19	43*	115	9

RESULT MONDAY

London 4, Niagara Falls 1.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Ont.—London moved into third place in the International Hockey League standing on Monday night by defeating the seventh-place Niagara Falls Cataracts, 4 to 1. The visitors scored the opening goal, but the locals registered twice in the first period and once in each of the other two. Rodden with one goal and two assists led the scorers. The summary:

LONDON — NIAGARA FALLS
Sorrell, Groh, lw, rw, Lowrey, Harrington
Rodden, Grosvenor, Rice, c
c, Quesnelle, McLeod
Brydson, Palangio, Kilrea, rw
lw, Desy, Elliott
Loughlin, ld..........rd, Green, Megaffin
Holway, rd ....ld, Oatman
Dolson, g ....g, Farrell

Score—London 4, Niagara Falls 1. Goals—Rodden, Brydson, Sorrell, Grosvenor for London; Desy for Niagara Falls. Assists—Rodden 2, Groh for London. Referee—I. Masters, Kitchener. Time—Three 20m. periods.

PICOLI WINS QUALIFYING MEDAL

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—A metropolitan district golfer, Henry Picoli, of Rockville Center, L. I., won the qualifying medal on Monday, in the annual LaGorce-Bay Shore Club golf championship tournament over the LaGorce course. Picoli topped the field by a two-stroke margin, his card of 40—38—78 being the only score under 80. Second place went to Robert Gordon of Chicago, with an 80.

HUNTER WINS GOLF TOURNEY

PINEHURST, N. C.—James T. Hunter of North Adams, Mass., outshot the field here on Monday, to take the medal in the twenty-sixth annual St. Valentine's tournament on the No. 2 course of the Pinehurst Country Club. Hunter scored a 76 for the round, going out in 39 and coming back in 37, the only player to break 80 in the field of more than 60 starters.

NEW YORK CITY

Overcoats of the world's finest woolens .. Sedan Montagnacs, Vicunas, Chinchillas, Meltons and camel hair; tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx ... full satin de chine lined

Formerly $97 $110 $125, $150 . now

$79

Small charge for alterations

WALLACH BROTHERS

12 ...

CHAIN STORES FIGHT SPECIAL TAX IN INDIANA

Test Case Is Expected to Determine Status of Large Systems

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Whether a state has the power to levy a special tax on chain stores is at issue in a suit before the Federal Court here. The verdict is regarded by economists as highly important, inasmuch as it may serve as a precedent for similar measures elsewhere.

The Indiana Legislature in 1929 passed a bill levying a tax, or license, of from $3 to $25 on one or more stores operated in Indiana by "the same general management." At once an Indianapolis chain grocery store company attacked the law as unconstitutional, the aid of the National Chain Store Association was enlisted, and the test case started. The chains ask that the State Board of Tax Commissioners be permanently enjoined from enforcing the act.

At the hearings much of the testimony revolved around the influence of the chains upon business conditions generally. An imposing array of economists, marshaled by the chains' national organization, testified to the merits of the chain system of merchandising.

"The chain store has lifted the merchandising plane throughout the country," Dr. Paul H. Nystrom, professor of marketing at Columbia University, told the court. "It has brought keen competition and lower prices to the consumer. It is true that the chain store has displaced many independent stores, but the main effect has been to force the individual merchant to become a better one, and the results, therefore, have been beneficial to the public."

Dr. Nystrom said that co-operative buying associations, putting their individual members on practically the same plane as the chains, "are looked upon by many" as the solution to the retailer's problem.

"Never," he declared, "has the customer ruled so thoroughly as he does now."

Dr. William A. Rawles, dean of the school of commerce and finance at Indiana University, also called upon by the chains, told the judges that the consumers were receiving the benefits won by the large buying power, rapid turnover and large credit and capital facilities of the big chains. He termed the chain store "an efficient sales medium," with a legitimate place in modern business.

Attorneys for the chains called the law unconstitutional on the alleged grounds that it constitutes discrimination in the levy of taxes, is class legislation and amounts to confiscation of property and restriction of legitimate business.

Indiana's Attorney General, presenting the State's case, argued that the Legislature has the right to impose a "license" on the units in the chain systems. The Indiana Farm Bureau Federation, supporting the new law, actively entered into the defense. The measure was originally introduced by the farm bloc in the Legislature, seeking to relieve farm land and real estate from a heavier tax burden.

A three-judges court took the case under advisement, the jurists being Judge Robert C. Baltzell of United States District Court of Southern Indiana, Judge Thomas W. Slick of the United States District Court of Northern Indiana, and Judge Will M. Sparks, of the Circuit Court of Appeals, Chicago.

Age Bar Shown Poor Business and Unfair

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Publicity to halt "the iniquitous practice" of imposing an age limit against employees who have reached 40 is urged by C. J. Ullrich past president of the American Association of Engineers. He said publicity would show the unfairness of such discrimination and "convince employers of their short-sightedness."

"It takes years of experience to acquire knowledge, wisdom and vision," Mr. Ullrich declared in an article for the Professional Engineer. "To draw an arbitrary deadline at that period of life when the professional man is just beginning to come into his own is not only false economy, but unfair treatment."

If it is true that the employment of men over 40 means greater overhead expense to the employer, such men more than compensate for this added expense by the "experience, mental poise and matured judgment" which they bring to the position, Mr. Ullrich stated.

House Vote Favors Capital Punishment

A bill to abolish capital punishment was defeated by the Massachusetts House of Representatives Jan. 27.

The House adopted a report of the Committee on Legal Affairs, which was against the move to remove the extreme penalty from the statutes. Several attempts were made to force direct consideration of the measure, but without effect.

C. F. N. Pratt, Representative from Saugus, proposed to amend the adverse report by substitution of the original bill.

Mary L. Barrows, Representative from Melrose, offered an additional amendment calling for a special recess commission to study the question. The proposals were defeated on voice vote, following which the adverse committee report was approved.

Shore May Not Play Against Pirates

It may be that the Boston Bruins will play the Pittsburgh Pirates in their National Hockey League encounter at the Boston Garden tonight without the services of Shore on the defense. The team went so well against Canadiens without him that it may be that Manager Ross will give Shore more of a rest.

The locals are expected to defeat the Pirates, but with the possibility of Shore out of the game and the handicapped players such as Clapper, Gainor and Oliver unable to present their best, there is a chance that victory may come hard.

These Pirates are stronger than on previous visits with Drury back in the line-up. They have some deception to their attack and check back in criss-cross style that is bothersome to opposing team play. Twice the Bruins have scored one-goal victories over them on local ice by scores of 5 to 4 and 4 to 3, with the Pirates almost good enough to win.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

MAJESTIC 44, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
The International Musical Triumph
A WONDERFUL NIGHT
("Die Fledermaus")
by JOHANN STRAUSS
Evenings 600 Seats $1 to $3

GRACE GEORGE
in the St. John Ervine comedy
FIRST MRS. FRASER
with A. E. Matthews and Lawrence Grossmith
PLAYHOUSE, 48th ST., East of B'way
Eves. 8:50. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

WALTER HAMPDEN
in RICHELIEU
HAMPDEN'S Th., 62d St. & B'y. Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Sat. 2:30

A Theatre Guild Production
METEOR
GUILD THEATRE 52nd Street, W. of B'way
Evgs. 8:50. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

WILLIAM HARRIS JR. Presents
Criminal Code
with ARTHUR BYRON by MARTIN FLAVIN
NATIONAL 41st St., W. of 7th Ave. Evs. 8:50. Mts. Wed. & Sat.

It Never Rains
A New Comedy
NOW AT BIJOU THEATRE
West 45th Street
Eves. 8:50. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40.

"The Biggest Laugh Hit in Years"
SAM H. HARRIS presents
June Moon
By RING LARDNER and GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
BROADHURST 44 St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:30

BERKELEY SQUARE
with LESLIE HOWARD
and MARGALO GILLMORE
LYCEUM THEATRE, 45 St., E. of B'way
Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43d St
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Eves. 8:30
Journey's End
by R. C. Sherriff

EVELYN LAYE in Noel Coward's Operette
BITTER SWEET
Florenz Ziegfeld & Arch Selwyn
Presentation of
Charles Cochran's Production
ZIEGFELD THEATRE
54 St. & 6th Av. Pop. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Seats $1.00, $2.00, $3.00. No Tax.
Entire Mezzanine $4.00.

BOSTON

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA COMPANY
Mon., Feb. 3—2 Weeks' Engagement
Tickets now on sale at Box Office
9 to 5:30 Prices $2.00 to $7.00

COPLEY Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Eves. 8:30
The Middle Watch
THE LAUGH OF A LIFETIME

RESTAURANTS

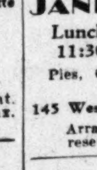
DETROIT

Sea Shore Dinners Served Daily at
SEA FOOD GROTTO
DETROIT'S EXCLUSIVE SEA FOOD RESTAURANT
212 West Grand River

NEW YORK CITY

The Green Bay Tree
54 WEST 47TH STREET
11-2 Self-Service 5-7:30
With Service 2-5
FOOD PRICES To Suit Your APPETITE PURSE

Betty Sue Luncheon
For Men and Women
9 CHURCH ST. NEAR CORTLANDT Second Floor


King's X
128 West 72nd Street
13 East 36th Street
Luncheon—Dinner
SUNDAY DINNER $1.00
Served from 12:30 to 8:30 at 72nd St Tea Room Only

JANE DAVIES RESTAURANT
Luncheon 75c 11:30 to 2:00
Dinner $1.25 5:30 to 8:00
Pies, Cakes, Hot Breads and Ice Cream made in our own kitchen
145 West 35th Street, Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Arrangements can be made for party reservations. Telephone Circle 8815.


Susan Prince
LUNCHEON 50c-75c DINNER 85c-$1
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd & 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 7834
We sell "Teenie Weenie Toffies"

DIXIE KITCHEN
CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON
DINNER
Real Southern Cooking

Formerly at 9 E. 41 St.
NOW at 1 East 48 St.
Closed Sundays

The Dialer's Guide

Features are followed by name of sponsors and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System. "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio," and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern standard except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times. All time is p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29

Concert Artists

Renée Chemet, violinist; Mary Catherine Akins, soprano (WOR). French born and French trained, Mlle. Chemet is regarded by many critics as the greatest contemporary woman violinist. First group, three early eighteenth-century pieces, one in Kreisler arrangement; second group, four Spanish ballads, Albeniz "Tango," in Kreisler arrangement, and three of Manuel De Falla; third group, Logan's "Pale Moon," and Poldini's "Waltzing Doll," both in Kreisler arrangement, and Wienawski's "Polonaise in A Major." 9.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"American Home Banquet" (American Radiator—WEAF Chain). Sketches of famous people of history, daily except Saturday and Sunday. 6:30.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Pepsodent — WJZ Chain). Recently, while embarking for Chicago, a "Red Cap" in Grand Central Terminal recognized Amos and Andy, whereupon ensued a rush by all red caps to shake hands and get autographs. 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:30.

"Salute" (Westinghouse — WJZ Chain transcontinental). Broadway players; mixed chorus of 40 voices; concert orchestra direction of Cesare Sodero. 7:30.

"Michael Strogoff" (CBS transcontinental). Jules Verne's Russian drama, long a favorite with stock companies, in the Hank Simmons' Show Boat period. 11.

Rhythmic Music

Chauncey Parsons, tenor; Lee Sims, pianist; Harry Kogen's orchestra (Northwestern—WJZ Chain). Three ballads by Mr. Parsons: "Just You, Just Me," and "Turn on the Heat," by Mr. Sims; popular numbers by orchestra, to fill. 8.

Ben Selvin's orchestra; Winnie Lightner, stage star (Kolster-CBS). The talkies have treated Miss Lightner well, as they do most vaudevillians. She will sing several numbers from recent pictures and one yet to be released. 10.

Vincent Lopez and his Hotel St. Regis Orchestra (WJZ Chain) Park Avenue atmosphere. 10:30.

Leo Reisman and his Central Park Casino Orchestra (WEAF Chain) Contrary to most bandmen, Mr. Reisman does not depend upon particular dance musicians to achieve his effects. Thus, his original band still plays in a Boston hotel, while New York dances to the one programmed here. 11:30.

Vocal and Instrumental

Milton J. Cross, tenor-announcer; Paul Van Loan, conductor (Jeddo-WJZ Chain) Two solos by Mr. Cross, and selections from light opera, grand opera and an orchestral suite feature orchestra portion. 7.

Mobiloil Concert (Vacuum Oil-WEAF Chain) Soloist and orchestra dealing generally with compositions of a single composer. 8.

"Foresters" (Sylvania - WJZ Chain) Some old favorites by the male quartet—"Swanee River," Von Tilzer's "All Aboard for Blanket Bay," and "Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie." Myddleton's "Down South" and selections from Herbert's "Fortune Teller," feature orchestral portion. 8:30.

Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elizabeth Lennox, contralto; Revelers Male Quartet; Gustave Haenschen, conductor (Palmolive-WEAF Chain transcontinental) Miss Palmer's solos are "Hymn to the Sun," and a favorite selection of diseuses, "Who'll Buy My Violets," "Your Eyes" and "My Jean," by Mr. Oliver, "If I Can't Have You," "My Blue Heaven" and "Singin' in the Rain," by the quartet. As miniature operetta ensemble does a group of selections from Frimi's "Katinka." 9:30.

Grand Opera Concert (CBS transcontinental) All-Mozart program by opera soloists and concert orchestra. 10:30.

Orchestral

Ludwig Laurier's Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Doing honor to Walter Damrosch by the playing of the "Prelude," Act II, of his music to Rostand's "Cyrano." 6.

Bernhard Levitow's Commodore Ensemble (CBS transcontinental). Lehar's "Go'd and Silver Waltz" and selections from "Madame Sherry," as orchestral feature, Steimar's "Norwegian Rhapsodie" by first violinist, Popper's "Hungarian Fantasy for Cello" by Frank Touhazy. 7.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). Classic masterworks, some grand opera, a Russian fantasy, several ancient airs. 11.

Service Band

United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor (CBS transcontinental). From the Marine Barracks auditorium, Washington, D. C. 9.

Characteristic Music

"El Tango Romantico" (WEAF Chain). Three Spanish songs by Dolores Cassinelli, soprano; the best known, "En Cuba." Tango orchestra directed by Hugo Mariani. 8.

Organ Recital

Lew White (WEAF Chain). 11.

Popular Vocal

Harvey Hindermyer and Earle Tuckerman (WEAF Chain). 7:30.

Financial Service

"Old Counsellor"; Chicago Little Symphony Orchestra, George Dasch, conductor (Halsey Stuart—WEAF Chain transcontinental). A program of marches. 9.

Talks

"Nationality of Women as Affected by Marriage" (WJZ Chain transcontinental). Emma Wold in the National Woman's Party period, from Washington. 5.

"Going to Press" (CBS transcontinental). Harry Saltpeter, author of a number of popular books, and New York newspaper man, in "Bill" Schudt's period for the press. 6:15.

Floyd Gibbons, "Headline Hunter" (WEAF Chain). Reminiscences of a star reporter. 10:30.

Rail and Plane Fare Breach Is Narrowing

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—It is announced here by the American Air Transport Association that air travel in the United States now costs only 7.8 cents a mile. This is only 2.3 cents a mile more than railroad fare, if Pullman costs are included.

According to Winsor Williams, manager of the transport association here, these figures show that the cost and not the fear of air travel has held back patronage. Traffic on many lines has caused operators to run two and three sections, where one plane was previously sufficient.

"Four transcontinental combination air-rail lines are now competing for business between the coasts," said Mr. Williams. "All report marked increases in the number of persons carried while similar increases are shown between Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland Kansas City and other air terminals."

DOES YOUR RADIO ?
GIVE YOU
1. programs in 7 seconds
2. humless reception
3. satisfying volume
IF NOT, IT'S TIME TO CHANGE TO
ARCTURUS
LONG-LIFE
RADIO TUBES
STANDARD for EVERY leading SET

Educational Films Attract Thousands

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Three thousand people in one Americanization class is large, but it is nothing unusual for the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago.

The explanation lies in the medium used—the movies. The class is held under the stars in a public park. On the screen educational pictures are shown and lectures on citizenship are given by stereopticon slides, according to Frederick A. Lorenz, chairman of the committee in charge of the work.

Funds for the work have been provided for the last 14 years by the Princeton Foundation Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago. Last summer and autumn attendance reached 264,000 in 54 meetings in public parks, he said.

One weekly circuit of the Y. M. C. A. meetings has been made a part of the combined summer program of 24 leading social and religious agencies co-operating in educational recreation in and around the Union Stock Yards and a region known as the central manufacturing district, both thickly inhabited by foreign families.

"Since the work of the constructive agencies became co-operative," a recent report of the foundation stated, "these districts are seldom if ever in the headlines for crime."

Farmers Win In Suit Against Truck Firm

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOS ANGELES—An injunction to prevent the Imperial Valley Merchants' Warehouse Association from operating a truck line to carry their goods to Los Angeles was denied here by Superior Judge Walter S. Gates.

The complainant in the injunction case was the Imperial Valley-Los Angeles Express Company, whose complaint was that the merchants' association was operating a line without permission from the Railroad Commission to run as a common carrier. Judge Gates held that because the defendants were moving only the goods of their own members, they did not require a common carrier license from the State Railroad Commission.

The warehouse association was formed by a number of vegetable growers to operate their own motor trucks because the plaintiff's rates were exorbitant and their operating conditions such that the defendants could not meet them profitably, defense witnesses testified. The court decision granted the fruit and vegetable growers the right to protect themselves from transportation monopolies.

The Listener Speaks

IT IS always interesting to view any progression or development from a point above the immediate limitations of time and space. There is a fascination about a "bird's-eye" view—whether it is the wide horizon seen from a mountain top or the maplike expanse stretching out below an airplane. And there is an essential delight in forgetting the momentary change from one note to another in music and in comprehending the effect of the composition as a whole.

Two consecutive WEAF chain radiocasts on Monday evening gave such wider viewpoints—the first gathering together the different periods of development in the work of several modern American composers and the second describing an actual aerial view of certain parts of France while typical music floated up from below.

It was in the General Motors Family Party at 9:30 that Don Voorhees' orchestra played groups of the most popular songs written by outstanding American composers of operettas and musical plays. Of course, Rudolph Friml and Sigmund Romberg were conspicuous among these—partly because of the tuneful traditions which they have carried on from foundations laid by Viennese and Hungarian composers—and partly because their work dates back rather farther than do the notable efforts of such contemporary song writers as Richard Rodgers and George Gershwin.

The same tendencies were evident all through the work of the composer of "High Jinks" "Katinka," "Rose Marie" and "The Three Musketeers," and Mr. Romberg is equally consistent in his musical expression. Some of the more newly popular writers, however, displayed varied tendencies. Richard Rodgers and Vincent Youmans with melodies of the "I Want to Be Happy" and "The Blue Room" type are apparently thoroughly devoted to this tunefully jaunty style. However, programs such as these must convince anyone who believes that popular music expresses the type of thinking of a nation, that we are living in an age which beneath the surface is based upon a real feeling for poise and wholesome enjoyment.

The "Master Weaver" of the "Anglo-Persians" period gave graphic descriptions of his flight on the magic carpet down the Rhone Valley, where various masters of rug making once lived and worked. At the end of the journey he painted a vivid picture of Paris as he swept into view of the Eiffel Tower and the other famous landmarks. Louis Katzman, leader of the orchestra, had written a special number to accompany this verbal impression.

D. M.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday was the following: Kysa S. Medbery, Newport, R. I.

IN THE SHIP LANES

THE annual renovations and improvements made to the larger steamships are practically completed, and the familiar vessels are re-entering service during February, after periods ranging from two weeks to six weeks in drydock.

The Leviathan, of the United States Lines, already has resumed service, while the three express Cunarders have been undergoing their winter overhauling in turn. The Aquitania and Mauretania are now in regular service again, while the Berengaria is laid up until March 8. The Olympic and the Homeric, of the White Star Line, have been providing the express service for that company during the long withdrawal of the Majestic, which has been out of service for two months and will make her first sailing from New York on Feb. 22. During February the Olympic will be withdrawn from service, while the Homeric is scheduled to make a Mediterranean cruise.

The three leading French liners, Ile de France, Paris, and France, are now maintaining weekly service, the Paris having undergone a major overhauling this winter, which included an entire renovation of her interior decorative style. The Bremen, of the North German Lloyd Line, being a relatively new ship, has not yet been withdrawn from service for any major repairs. Her sister ship, the Europa, is scheduled to appear in New York the latter part of March, and the line will be rounded out by the steamship Columbus which, with the new engines, will be able to make a transatlantic crossing in approximately six days to Channel ports. The Columbus is now on a world cruise, and upon her return will re-enter transatlantic service from New York, on May 7. After that date weekly express service will be offered by these three vessels.

America Re-enters Service

A complete overhauling of the steamship America, of the United States Lines, was made during her lay-up, and the vessel, one of the largest cabin-class ships in the transatlantic service, has just re-entered service between New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg. The interior of the ship was changed conspicuously. Her tourist third class accommodations were increased, the dining room enlarged, and other facilities added. The cabin-class staterooms now have running hot and cold water, while all of the four-berth rooms on A and B decks, were altered and equipped with two beds and a Pullman berth. Some of the former cabin rooms on E deck were converted into tourist third class accommodations.

A tendency recently has been noted on the part of steamship lines with headquarters in New York to give the earliest possible arrival of vessels and to withhold any information that such vessels might be delayed overnight in docking, until the last minute. Such a policy, of course, serves no particularly useful purpose, since persons waiting for incoming ships will, obviously, learn sooner or later that the vessels will not arrive as early as had been originally anticipated.

Consequently, it is apparent that a prospective delay should be announced by the lines to all inquirers. As a matter of meeting incoming ships usually means a half a day ... such individuals, and they are ... to have the latest estimate which the steamship company can make, based upon reports received from the ships' masters, in order that they may plan accordingly. Cases in point have been noted during the heavy fogs which have recently prevailed within New York Harbor, and outside also, despite which condition the steamship lines in general have been inclined to report arrivals of their ships on scheduled time, until it became evident that they would positively be subject to several hours delay.

The substantial reductions in transcontinental air and rail rates recently initiated will affect the round trip rates for the "Above and Around America" tours, which the Panama Pacific operated in conjunction with the Transcontinental Air Transport and the Pennsylvania and Santa Fe railroads. The reduction makes possible a 16-day trip to California and back by ship, plane and train, for a nominal fare.

Longer Piers

Further meetings have been held in New York with a view to emphasizing the alleged need of longer piers in the ... to accommodate the 1000-foot ships which will make their appearance here within the next two or three years. It has been pointed out that it requires more than a year to build piers of this length, and unless a site is determined upon and construction commenced soon, the new vessels will be ready to make their first crossing before adequate pier space in Manhattan is available.

There are other sites suitable, such as the splendid piers at the United States Army base in south Brooklyn, which the North German Lloyd Line now uses, but New York interests are making an active campaign to hold the transatlantic lines ships in Manhattan. The present piers, such as the Chelsea piers from Fourteenth to Twenty-third Streets, are inadequate even for ships of the length of the Majestic, 915 feet.

Some of these piers now have extensions protruding out into the stream, but these are only makeshifts and even so, the vessels are not wholly within the pier space when they dock. Adequately to dock a 100-foot ship, piers of at least 1200 feet are essential, and it is a problem which marine authorities assert must be solved promptly.

Steamship Schedules

The Munson Line has decided to invade the New York-Bermuda trade and its four ships now engaged in the New York-East Coast of South America run will make calls at Bermuda both south and north bound. In entering this trade the Munson Line is competing with the Furness-Bermuda Line and the Royal Mail Steam Packet. The move of the Munson Line is regarded as retaliation to the Furness Company's entry into the South American field with the four ships recently placed in that route.

The Munsen will offer a biweekly service, leaving New York Saturdays on the steamships American Legion, Pan-America, Southern Cross and Western World.

Liner Movements

DEPARTURES
FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, Jan. 30

President Wilson, Dollar, on world service (westward); a steamer, American Merchant, for London, Berlin, North German Lloyd, for Bremen.

Saturday, Feb. 1

Bremen (1 a. m.), North German Lloyd, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen; Olympic (12:01 a. m.), White Star, for Cherbourg Southampton; Samaria, Cunard, for cruise around South America; Roma (12:15 a. m.), N. G. I., for Naples, Genoa, Ausonia, Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre, London; Hellig Olav, Scandinavian-American for Oslo, Christianstad, Copenhagen; Baltic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool; Bergensfjord, Norwegian-America, for Bergen; St. Louis, Hamburg-American for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg; Minnetonka, Atlantic Transport, for Cherbourg, London; Eastern Prince, Furness Prince, for east coast South America; Vauban, Lamport & Holt, for east coast South America; Kungsholm, Swedish American, for West Indies cruise.

Wednesday, Feb. 5

George Washington, United States, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg; De Grasse, French, for Plymouth, Havre; La Bourdonnais, French, for Havre, Bordeaux.

FROM BOSTON

Sunday, Feb. 2

Baltic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Friday, Feb. 7

President Monroe, Dollar, for Orient.

Saturday, Feb. 8

Guatemala, Panama Mail, for New York; Malolo, Matson, for Honolulu.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Monday, Feb. 10

Guatemala, Panama Mail, for New York.

FROM SEATTLE

Saturday, Feb. 8

President Pierce, American Mail, for Orient.

FROM VANCOUVER

Wednesday, Feb. 5

Aorangi, Can. Australasian, for Auckland, Sydney.

ARRIVALS
DUE NEW YORK

Thursday, Jan. 30

Rotterdam, Holland America, from Rotterdam, Boulogne, Southampton.

Friday, Jan 31

De Grasse, French, from Havre.

Sunday, Feb. 2

Dresden, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Boulogne, Southampton.

Monday, Feb. 3

Leviathan, United States, from Southampton, Cherbourg; American Farmer, American Merchant, from London; Cameronia, Anchor, from Glasgow, Londonderry; Milwaukee, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Boulogne, Southampton; Monte Grande, Lloyd Sabaudo, from Genoa, Naples; Santa Barbara, Grace, from west coast South America; Colombia, Panama Mail, from San Francisco; Virginia, Panama Pacific, from San Francisco, Veendam, Holland America, from Rotterdam, Boulogne, Southampton; Minnekahda, Atlantic Transport, from London, Boulogne.

Tuesday Feb. 4

President Van Buren, Dollar, on world service (westward); Aquitania, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Ile de France, French, from Havre, Plymouth; Andania, Cunard, from Liverpool, Belfast, Halifax; Aurania, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg, Halifax.

Wednesday, Feb. 5

Doric, White Star, from Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow

Tax Body Calls Halt to Random Spending

CONCORD, N. H. (AP)—The state tax commission has called upon every municipality in the State to hold down expenses. Pointing out that 104 towns reduced disbursements by $333,055 in 1929, the commission said that in some cases the economy was attributable to careful budgeting but many others were, no doubt, "due to a sensible realization that the town was spending too much and it was time to call a halt."

For a quarter of a century up to and including 1927, the commission said, "there was a steady, rapid increase in the cost of government in New Hampshire, state, county and municipal. This amounted to an average increase of 18 per cent a year. The greater part was due to increases in municipal expenditures. During the same period the assessed valuation of property increased at an average rate of 12 per cent a year.

"Generally, assessments are up to full value and cannot be moved up at present. In some localities reductions may be necessary. Furthermore, there are few developments in sight that indicate substantial increases in the near future."

Four New Lecturers Chosen for Harvard

Four outstanding lecturers have been appointed to teach at Harvard in various fields under the faculty of arts and sciences during the second half of the current year and the year 1930-31.

Prof. Oliver Elton of the University of Liverpool, who taught at Harvard in 1926, comes as lecturer in English for the academic year beginning September, 1930. Prof. Josef Schumpeter of Bonn, who lectured at Harvard in 1927-28, will come for the first half of 1930-31 as lecturer in economics.

Gaetano Salvemini, former professor of medieval and modern history at the University of Messina, University of Pisa and University of Florence, comes to Harvard for the second half of the current year, to lecture on the history of modern Italy from the French Revolution to the end of the World War. He will also teach at Radcliffe College.

Howard R. Patch, professor of English at Smith College, will lecture on English at Harvard for the second half of 1930-31.

EDUCATION OF DRIVER URGED BY REGISTRAR

Education of motor vehicle drivers is the only practicable method of reducing the Massachusetts automobile fatalities rate, according to George A. Parker, registrar of motor vehicles, who was the chief speaker at a meeting of the Economy Club of Cambridge.

"The steady decline in the motor vehicle homicide rate among children in the State may be ascribed to the safety program carried on in the schools," Mr. Parker said. "When we can reach the adults, both pedestrians and drivers, as we have the children, we may expect the automobile fatalities as a whole to decrease," he added.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED BY REPUBLICAN CLUB

Pride in the accomplishments of the Republican Party in Massachusetts during the last 15 years was expressed by speakers at the fortieth annual session of the Republican Club in Tremont Temple.

Henry Parkman Jr., Senator from Boston, was unanimously re-elected president for his third consecutive term. Other re-elected officers included George R. Wallace of Fitchburg, secretary; John Richardson of Canton, treasurer; all seven vice-presidents, and 11 members of the executive committee. Five new members elected to the executive committee were Kenneth D. Johnson, Milton; Paul P. Fisk, Springfield; William H. Weilen, Marlboro; Ignatius McNulty, Malden, and Frederick Butler, Lawrence.

Music in Boston

Monday Symphony Concert

The third program of the Monday evening series of concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestra returned Dr. Koussevitzky to his men and his audiences after a vacation of a fortnight. In artistic outcome, the evening was a fitting celebration of this homecoming. A Vivaldi Concerto stood first on the list. The performance brought a thrillingly beautiful reading of one of the most inspired of these concerti. With brilliance and power the strings attacked, biting into the musical texture with precision and verve. The organ sounded for the nonce in tune with the other instruments. The woodwinds were mellow and warm. There was about the first movement a majestic breadth and a searing beauty of melody; the second section sang gently yet impressively; from the third came a rhythmic vigor and a glory of tone which made the large audience respond with warm and prolonged applause.

Afterward came Moussorgsky's Prelude to "Khovántschina," music heard often yet wearing durably through many repetitions, a well-wrought piece, orchestrated with an eye for color as well as an ear for tonal balance, an Eastern tone poem outlined to diminutive scale, yet retaining the glamour and the colorfulness of the opera which it preludes.

Ravel's "Bolero," which has already aroused so much discussion, stood next on the program. This was the third Boston performance within less than two months. The first playing had resulted in the anticipated excitement. The second performance, following the first by three weeks, fell flat on the ears of the same audience which had welcomed it so excitedly at first. Last evening Dr. Koussevitzky gave a performance which stirred those hearing it for a first time and—strangely enough—those hearing it for a third.

To the largest work of the evening, Sibelius's Second Symphony, the orchestra brought renewed proof of the heights to which it can rise when the mood is upon it and Koussevitzky conducts. Such a climax as was achieved last evening with this symphony must remain an outstanding and vivid memory of the season's accomplishments.

Naomi Hewitt

Last night, in Jordan Hall, Naomi Hewitt, a resident cellist of Greater Boston, gave a recital to the piano accompaniments of Reginald Boardman, with John Hermann Loud assisting at the organ. Upon her program Miss Hewitt placed a sonata by Boccherini; a concerto by Lalo and the Boëllmann "Variations Symphoniques," performed to the accompaniments of Mr. Boardman. For Bach "Arioso," "Die Yiddishe Träume" by Cherniavski and a Fauré "Elégie" she joined forces with Mr. Loud.

Although Miss Hewitt has appeared at private musical affairs in Boston, it is some years, if memory serves correctly, since she essayed a public recital. Having heard her shortly after her graduation from the New England Conservatory of Music, it would not be unreasonable on the part of the listener, to anticipate, during the intervening years, a considerable growth in the several directions usually compassed by any young artist with talent and a will to work. Therefore it was with some bewilderment that this reviewer observed an unaccountable tendency upon the part of Miss Hewitt toward faulty intonation and repeated evidences of a far from perfect technique. It was pleasant to note, however, that she has gained both in poise and in musical interpretation, and that her conception of the "Arioso" and "Elégie" revealed a sensitiveness to the composer's ideas. A small but friendly audience gave her warm applause.

Stage and Music Notes

"The Fortune Teller" is in its second week at the Majestic. The next production in the Victor Herbert cycle, "Babes in Toyland," will be presented next Monday evening.

"The Middle Watch" is in its sixth week at the Copley.

The Chicago Civic Opera Company opens its two-weeks Boston season next Monday evening with "Walküre." Sale of tickets for all performances is now going on at the Boston Opera House box office.

"The New Moon," operetta with music by Romberg, will be the offering at the Shubert the week of Feb. 17.

Serge Prokofieff will be soloist at the symphony concerts on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra's young people's concert of this afternoon will be repeated tomorrow afternoon.

"The Mediterranean" will be the subject of Burton Holmes's travelogue in Symphony Hall Friday evening and Saturday afternoon.

Dancers scheduled for Boston appearances are Angna Enters, to appear at the Hotel Statler on the evening of Feb. 17, and Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman, who will come to the Boston Opera House on the evening of March 7.

The Shubert, Tremont and Shubert Lyric Theaters are dark this week.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE RECEIVES $487,633

EASTON, Pa.—Permanent endowment funds of Lafayette College increased $183,488.24 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1929, according to the annual report of the treasurer of the college recently published. There has also been an increase in educational plant of $150,078.37.

Gifts in cash and securities received during the year amounted to $487,633.76. The operating expenses were slightly over $500,000.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

LYNN

COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous and Wood
Sprague, Breed, Stevens & Newhall
Incorporated 8 Central Square

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 20 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY, INC., 120 Dowatown Building, Buffalo, New York.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

AGENTS wanted in every city to sell to the public our beautiful Negligee Coats and Pajamas. The quality is of the highest type and the prices exceedingly reasonable; liberal commissions; write for particulars. ROBERT DEIMEL CO., 11 West 30th St., New York.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

House-in-the-Pines
16 FUSTING AVE., CATONSVILLE, MD.
Est. 1905. For rest or experienced care; harmonious, helpful home atmosphere. State license. Tel. Catonsville 333. Virginia Threadgill.

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

Tenacre Inc.
TEL. PRINCETON 755
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

REAL ESTATE

DENVER, COLO.—Strictly modern hotel building, 41 rooms, 7 baths; best location southern Colorado; $10,000 down, payments; no agents; investigate. Box 14, 911 Central Savings Bank Bldg.

SAN FRANCISCO — 190 acres excellent orchard land undeveloped, northern California, mostly level; on main highway, main irrigation canal; $12,000 cash minimum. Box S-354, The Christian Science Monitor, 625 Market St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MAN experienced in construction field, office accounting and purchasing, several years as stenographer and general office man in engineer's office and other general office experience. X-4, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

MARRIED man, excellent credentials, 20 years' residence Latin America, last 10 in Cuba; thorough knowledge Spanish language, trade conditions; wide executive, managerial, commercial and steamship experience; competent and resourceful, desires connect with reliable concern; location immaterial. Box T-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Railway Exchange Building, Saint Louis, Mo.

Finance Group Head Attacks Transit Bill

Frank H. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, characterized the bill sponsored by Gasper G. Bacon, president of the State Senate, for the creation of a Metropolitan Transit Department, "as an attempt to take away from the Boston Transit Department the power to build the East Boston tunnel."

The bill proposed by Mr. Bacon is an amendment to the Elevated bill of last year and would create a commission of five and divorce the question of the creation of the department from the question of the transfer of titles to the subway.

Mr. Goodwin further claimed that if the measure were to be carried out and the new commission established on May 1, it would have nothing to do except arrange for the East Boston tunnel.

New England Rail Hearing Dates Set

Seven public hearings on consolidation of New England railroads are to be held by the New England Railroad Committee, appointed by the governors of the six states recently to study the region's rail transportation facilities.

The first will be in Boston Feb. 6, according to Rolland H. Spalding, general chairman of the committee. The concluding session also will be held in Boston, on March. 27.

Other hearings are: Concord, N. H., Feb. 13; Augusta, Me., Feb. 20; Hartford, Conn. Feb. 27; Providence, R I., March 6, and Montpelier, Vt., March 13.

CONNECTICUT OPPOSES DIVERSION OF WATER

WASHINGTON (AP)—Connecticut has filed in the Supreme Court its reply to an answer by Massachusetts in the suit Connecticut has brought to prevent diversion of water from the Connecticut River for use in the metropolitan district.

The reply stated that Connecticut insisted "that there now exists in the eastern part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a full and adequate supply of water for domestic use in the metropolitan district, and that there is no necessity now existing to divert waters from the water shed of the Connecticut River valley to the metropolitan district for such purpose."

MacDOWELL CLUB AWARDS PRIZE

NEW YORK (AP)—C. Hugo Grimm of Cincinnati, O., Jan. 26 was named winner of a $1000 prize for a musical composition offered by the MacDowell Club of New York.

The judges, Artur Bodanzky, Rubin Goldmark and Ernest Schelling, selected Grimm's composition from about 120 submitted by composers in all parts of the United States. The winning composition is a cantata for three solo voices, mixed chorus and orchestra.

EXHIBITS PLANNED

A series of exhibits ... pertaining to home ... planned by a group ... Home Makers who ... for a C... Center, in the ... Electric L... of Miss E...

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS AND FURNITURE

N. Y. C., 150 East 39th, Hotel Dryden—Sublet 1 room 16½x20, southern and western exposure; unobstructed view; 4 large closets, serving pantry, refrigeration; will sell furniture sacrifice. KELLER.

APARTMENTS TO LET

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS
COMMONWEALTH AVE.

1, 1-room, bath, kitchenette $35
2, 2-room, bath, kitchenette 50
2, 2-room, bath, kitchenette 55
1, 1-room, bath, kitchenette, alcove 40
1, 3-room, bath, kitchenette, Frigidaire... 75
1, 2-room, bath, kitchenette, Frigidaire... 60
1, 1-room, bath, kitchenette, Frigidaire... 45

Apply to 1140 Commonwealth Ave.; get off car cor. Brighton and Commonwealth Aves., Boston.
CHAMBERLAIN & BURNHAM, Inc.
Tel. Aspinwall 5149 (Mass.)

FOR RENT—Attractive apartment, one room and combination dinette-kitchenette, sunny side Clearway St., Boston; Frigidaire; rental $50 unfurnished, $68 furnished; available Feb. 1. Apply SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST, Kenmore 0482.

RIVERTON, N. J., Philadelphia Suburb—Apartment 5 rooms, $50; 6 rooms, $70; beautiful location overlooking Delaware River; near church, 301 Bank Ave. Phone 714.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
Telephone for appointment. Endicott 8460
Apt. 3. NEW YORK CITY

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A.B.C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
For Reliable Attendants
Edgecombe 1772—New York City

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
MARY F. KINGSTON
11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C. Cortlandt 6935

CONFIDENTIAL PERSONAL SERVICE for those seeking new or BETTER positions in New York's finest business offices. Call in person 9-2 p. m. VOCATIONAL BUREAU, INC., 105 West 40th St., New York City.

FLORENCE SPENCER
Commercial opportunities for men and women.
2 West 43d Street, N. Y. C. Penn. 0900.

High Class Office Help
PEACE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC.
Isabel S. Craig Edith M. Curtis
Room 501, 17 John St., N. Y. C. Cort. 7847

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way, New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, corner 115 St. Cathedral 3351, New York City.

MRS. J. E. CURTISS
Formerly Manager Employment Dept.
Remington Typewriter Co.
MRS. M. B. BRADLEY, Associate
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS
158 West 45th Street, N. Y. C. Bryant 8835

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids; references.
2382 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2856

WENDLA LARSON AGENCY
2 West 125th Street, New York City
Dependable (white) servants; reference investigated. BELLA BREGER, Licensee.
Telephones: Harlem 6264—2469

HELP WANTED

WANTED—An all around newspaper artist who has had a general experience in layout work for half-tone; simple map drawing; touching up photographs and simple pen portrait work; some illustration. A-53, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—MEN

SALESMAN to sell Reo line passenger cars and Speed Wagons in Ossining and Peekskill, N. Y. DORTCHESTER MOTOR CO., So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

MAID for general housework; small family. Call Summit 2146 or write BERNICE STEELE, 95 Summit Ave., Summit, N. J.

YOUNG woman not over 35 years old to take charge of girl 10 and boy 5 and make herself generally useful; good home. Call MRS. GROSS, Lawrence, L. I., N. Y. Cedarhurst 7220.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

COLLINGSWOOD, NEW JERSEY, 10 Frazer Avenue—Rest home for elderly ladies and other cases; experienced care if needed. New Jersey State License.

HOUSES TO LET

TO RENT in White Plains, New York—Eight-room house; ground floor, living room, dining room, kitchen, maid's room and bath; upper floor, 4 bedrooms and two baths; will also consider option to buy. W-3, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

JEWELERS

DIAMONDS, pearls bought for cash; call or send by mail. WILLIAM LOEB, 516 Fifth Ave at 43rd St., New York Vanderbilt 3053.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG-DISTANCE moving anywhere; house-to-house moving, packing, shipping, storing; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. NEW ENGLAND AUTO VAN CO., 423 Brookline Ave., Boston. Aspinwall 2907; Uni. 9847-W.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, Grand Central District—Practitioner's office afternoons, $45 monthly. Box G-3, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office available mornings; $40 per month; 19th floor, 285 Madison Avenue (40th St.), Caledonia 5969.

NEW YORK CITY, Salmon Tower, 11 West 42nd St.—Practitioner's office, part time. Inquire after 2 p. m., Room 1961.

PAYING GUESTS

GREEN PASTURES
Greenwich, Conn.
Two lovely houses with charming home atmosphere, open fires, best table and service; 5 minutes' walk from station; opposite church; near stores and theatres; attention; high elevation; quiet. Tel. Greenwich 3770 or write 303 Millbank Ave.

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island
Open all the year. Home-like surroundings for rest, study and recreation.
Phone Ronkonkoma 16

THE GUEST HOUSE
302 Eighth Avenue Asbury Park, N. J.
Homelike, helpful atmosphere, wholesome table; ocean view; open all year. Tel. 162-J

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 2706
LONDON
2, Adelphi Terrace Tel. Temple Bar 1364
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opéra Gutenberg 42.71
FLORENCE
11, Via Magenta Tel. 23.406
BERLIN
11, Unter den Linden Merkur 6523
PHILADELPHIA
902 Fox Bldg. Tel. Rittenhouse 9186
CHICAGO
1058 McCormick Bldg. Tel. Webster 7182
CLEVELAND
1499 Union Trust Bldg. Tel. Cherry 7699
DETROIT
442 Book Bldg. Tel. Cadillac 5035
KANSAS CITY
405 National Fidelity Bldg. Tel. Victor 7702
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Bldg. Tel. Trinity 2004
SEATTLE
350 Skinner Bldg. Tel. Main 3904
ST. LOUIS
1775 Rlway. Exch. Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 5173
PORTLAND, OREGON
1022 Am. Bank Bldg. Tel. Beacon 9395
Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

PIANOS

MATHUSHEK—One of the world's best pianos; sold on easy terms.
RENTING PIANOS—Large assortment, small Grands and Uprights.
MATHUSHEK
37 West 37th Street, New York City

REAL ESTATE

MONTREAL, CANADA—Two lots, Cleghorn and Third Avenue, St. Lambert; beautiful situation, front Third Avenue, back facing river; restrictions; no stores or factories; 40' or 50' by 100'. MRS. BARTON, 6645 St. Hubert St.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 TO $25 WEEKLY
TRANSIENTS $2 PER DAY UPWARD
New 550-room hotel, private baths, luxuriously furnished, all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, roof solarium, restaurant; garage; beautiful view New York harbor; 5 minutes' Wall Street; breakfast 25 cents up, lunch 50 cents, dinner $1; also a la carte, at rates that will surprise you.
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks Streets
Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y. Main 5500

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in Select Homes
... W. 112th St., N. Y. C. Cath. 9549.

DORCHESTER, MASS., Codman Sq. Section—Large furnished housekeeping room, $5 week one person; private house. 62 Roslin St. Geneva 5355.

NEW YORK CITY, 544 West 110th St. (Near Broadway)—Rooms, suites, men's new 8-story clubhouse; hotel service; restaurant; daily, weekly, monthly. CHAS. T. DORION, Mgr.

N. Y. C., 83rd (Corner Broadway)—Large outside, double, private shower, etc.; immaculate; quiet surroundings; $20 weekly. Trafalgar 7363.

N. Y. C.—Rooms, home privileges for lady (Christian Scientist preferred); reasonable. Write MRS. MILLAIRDE, 611 W. 112th St.

N. Y. C., 101st and West End—Single room in private family; gentleman; Christian Scientist preferred. Telephone Riverside 1112.

N. Y. C.—Maid's room, top floor; suitable business man, woman; near Columbia; references. Cathedral 4268, Apt. 64 (DREW).

N. Y. C., Riverside Drive (400-6 D), 112th St.—Bright, attractively furnished room next bath; business guest. Monument 0362.

NEW YORK CITY, 441 W. 24th St.—Light warm furnished rooms, single and double; some with private bath, Chickering 5960.

N. Y. C., 439 West End Ave., Apt. 8—Single outside room, business woman. Endicott 2850 before 10 mornings.

NEW YORK CITY, 417 Riverside Drive—Pretty home wants few paying guests. Cathedral 9979. MARTIN.

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS woman wishes furnished room walking distance Fields Corner, Dorchester; private family; kitchen privilege. K-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ATTENDANT-COMPANION—Educated Englishman, wide, varied experience in this work, offers his services, with kindness, confidence, integrity, initiative, adaptability, and practicality, as main assets; typewriting for social correspondence if needed, experienced traveller; distance no objection; highest credentials and references; Christian Scientist preferred. Box B-5, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPETENT, experienced cook; part time for parties and dinners. Apt. 2, 149 East 85th St., N. Y. C. Tel. Atwater 7322.

ENGLISH lady desires position as nursery governess or companion help. MISS LILY C. DURELL, 228 St. George St., Toronto, Ont.

NURSERY governess or infant's nurse, experienced, capable young woman. Box H-1, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SECRETARY desires change to more interesting work; thoroughly experienced in social service, engineering, commercial or executive; free to go anywhere or travel. L-2, The Christian Science Monitor, Fox Bldg., Philadelphia.

TWO capable English women offer their services together as cook and chambermaid-waitress; apartment preferred; references. Write FANNIE START, 200 E. 49th St., N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

DEVELOP POISE—Social assurance, conversation, repartee, story telling. MLLE. LOUISE, Park Central Hotel, 56th St. and 7th Ave., New York. Circle 8000.

TO LET—FURNISHED

N. Y. C. (near Grand Central)—Penthouse, one room, bath, on roof, hotel service available. Box F-4, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION

ELIZABETH THESLOFF STUDIOS
Speaking and Singing Scientifically Taught
166 W. 72nd St., N.Y.C. Tel. Susquehanna 5720.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A used dress model, electric sewing machine, and a collapsible radio set. B-77, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ontario

HAMILTON

The best of the New Books and old favorites, too, are always to be found at equitable prices at the store of
ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.,
17 James Street, North

LUGGAGE *and* GIFTS
HAMILTON
LEATHER GOODS CO. Ltd.
"Canada's Largest Leather Goods Store"
Opp. Post Office

LONDON

(To Help You)
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Metcalf 5808.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
"The Laundry Does It Best"
Wet Wash—Ready to iron, 5c lb. Thrifty—Flatwork ironed, all else returned damp, 7c lb. Rough Dry—Flat work ironed, everything dried, starched where necessary, 10c lb.
W. R. JARMAIN, Prop.
13 King Street Met. 3881-3882-3883

J. A. BROWNLEE
Hardware and Sheet Metal Works
We Specialize in Roofing
Built-up, Slate and All Kinds of Roofing
Furnaces Cleaned and Repaired
385-7 Talbot St. Phone Metcalf 652

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN
CANADA
Galt, Ont.—R. W. Meiklebam.
Hamilton, Ont.—Robert Duncan & Co. Book Store, James St. and Market Sq.
London, Ont.—Wendell Holmes, Ltd., Book Store, 190 Dundas St., Belvedere Hotel News Stand, Dundas St.; Charles Corsant's News Stand, 706 Hamilton Road; Hotel London News Stand.
Ottawa, Ont.—Chateau Laurier.
Toronto, Ont.—Jack Fine's News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Bay Sts.; Ben Wagman's News Stand, S. E. Cor. Yonge and Queen Sts.; Harry Schwartz' News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Yonge Sts.; F. J. Roy (Bookstore), 81 Queen St.; William Deacon, Yonge St. and St. Clair Ave.; M. Segal, Yonge St. and Wilton Sq.; E. Feader, 2884 Dundas St., West; Savein Bros., Yonge and Adelaide Sts.; Gordon & Gotch's News Stand, 8 Queen St., West; Bert Hall's News Stand, 2100 Queen St., East; W. Grieg's News Stand, 1550 Danforth Ave.
Montreal, Que.—M. D. Lubin's News Stand, Allan's Corner, Bleury and Craig Sts.; Windsor Hotel News Stand; Mt. Royal Hotel News Stand; Metropolitan News Agency, 158 Peel St.; Canadian Pacific News Stand, Windsor St. Station; Bonaventure Station, St. James and Windsor Sts.; Warnock & Howker, 5419 Verdun Ave., Verdun.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ontario

LONDON
(Continued)

Silverwood's
DAIRY PRODUCTS
Safe Milk
Cream, Buttermilk, Ice Cream and Pasteurized Creamery Butter
Plants at
WINDSOR, CHATHAM, SARNIA, LONDON, STRATFORD, GUELPH, KITCHENER, BRANTFORD, ST. CATHERINES, WOODSTOCK, HAMILTON, TORONTO, NORTHBAY, PETERBORO, FOREST, LUCKNOW, CARGILL, FERGUS, ELMIRA, CAYUGA.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED
London's Big Department Store
FURNITURE
for "the House That Charm Built" may be bought at very low prices during our February Furniture Sale.

Ford and Lincoln
Clean and Courteous Service
Sprinkler System, Fireproof Storage
40,000 Square Feet of Floor Space
60 Employees
MIDDLESEX MOTORS, Ltd.
447 TALBOT ST. AT QUEENS AVE.

COAL—COKE
None Better Anywhere
HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
Hunt Coal Co. Limited
276 WATERLOO ST. Met. 412

CONNOR BROS.
Established 1903
Fruits, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Choice Confectionery, Poultry
In Fact, a Real Grocery
"No Order Too Large or Too Small"
751 Richmond St. Phone Met. 1001

CARLING
INSURANCE AGENCY
Have purchased the
H. E. Wheeler Business
We represent 30 largest companies for every form of insurance.
Coote Bldg., Market Lane Met. 2322-M

JOB PRINTERS
Business & Commercial Forms of All Kinds.
Announcements, Programmes, Catalogues
Christmas Cards.
If It Is Printed, We Can Do It.
The Art Printing Co.
(S. M. RAYMOND)
120 CARLING ST. Phone Met. 2670

CANADA BREAD
SUPERIOR
BREAD AND CAKE
Phone Your Praises to
Met. 944 W. HEMPHILL, Mgr.

Awnings, Tents and Flags
TARPAULINS
COAL and FEED BAGS
ANYTHING IN CANVAS
RAYMOND BROS.
182 YORK STREET Met. 1748

AGNEW-SURPASS
Shoe Stores
Successors to Agnew's Boot Shops
Fine Footwear for All the Family
Hosiery for Men and Women
32 Stores
LONDON STORE AT 226 DUNDAS ST.

OTTAWA

Fisher
The Shop of
Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

Cantilever Shoe
Men, Women and Children
JACKSON BUILDING
241 Slater Street Ottawa, Ontario

Birks
OTTAWA
Silversmiths *Goldsmiths*

McIntosh & Watts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

Cleghorn & Beattie Limited
"Quality Goods & Service"
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
124 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

D. E. JOHNSON LIMITED
High-Class Furnishings
Clothing and Slater Shoes
Cor. Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.
OTTAWA, ONT.

The Great Fur and Specialty Shop of Eastern Canada
DEVLINS
The R. J. Devlin Co. Limited
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE
and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ontario

OTTAWA
(Continued)

The Ottawa Citizen Publishing Company, Ltd., cordially invites Readers of The Christian Science Monitor, living in Ottawa and district, to subscribe for
The EVENING CITIZEN
the subscription rate of which is twelve cents a week delivered.

do not delay, start
PRODUCERS' to-day
Milk
Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Phone
Queen 630
275 Kent St
Ottawa

Phone Q.3600.
B. G. Crabtree Limited
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign & Domestic Table Delicacies

Bryson-Graham
Limited
Ottawa's
Favorite Department Store
Established 1870

F. W. ARGUE
LIMITED
COAL, COKE, WOOD, FUEL OIL
Queen 6800 234 Bank St.

GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN Limited
INSURANCE
Victoria Bldg., Ottawa
Queen 500

MIRBACH'S
Ladies' Hair Dressing
Nestle Circuline Permanent Waving
Naturelle Permanent Waving
Jackson Bldg., 239 Slater St. Tel. Queen 3138

Books for Children
A Special Gallery All the Year Round
A. H. JARVIS, *"The Bookstore"*
157 Bank Street

TORONTO

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
19 Duncan Street, Toronto
Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field, and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

GRIFFIN LOCKNIT
(will not ravel)
in beautiful satin stripe
effect in loveliest shades.
Vests......$1.95 Bloomers..$1.98
Gowns....$4.50 Slips......$2.98
Teddies....$2.75
Sold in Toronto
THE WOOLNOUGH SHOP
384 YONGE STREET TORONTO

The Very Best
ROGERS
The Standard Scranton Anthracite
COAL
Telephone Adelaide 6812

Cantilever Shoe for Men, Women and Children
THE CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
MR. J. K. ROSE, Manager
7½ Queen St. E. Phone Elgin 4651

Merwyn
FROCKS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
111 Bloor Street W. Kingsdale 3617

OAKVALE DAIRY
Pure Dairy Products
661 GERRARD ST. E. Ger. 2800

CALLOW BROTHERS
Stationers *Printers*
Office Supplies
Telephone Elgin 5309
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto

CAROLYN HEYES
INDIVIDUALITY
in CORSETING
Adelaide 8837 18 Temperance St.

Office Lombard 3403 Residence Hudson 1802-M
A. T. THOMPSON
PLUMBING and HEATING
DRAIN WORK
1449 DUNDAS ST WEST Toronto

First Award for Expression & Character
Photographs
MILNE STUDIOS
Limited
106 Yonge St. El. 6713

Carson's Home Bakery
2324 BLOOR STREET W.
TRY OUR CAKES and PIES
Phone Junction 0386

Business Suits, Sport Clothes, Dress Suits
CHARLES W. CALLOW
Merchant Tailor
329 YONGE STREET
High class imported woolens, hand tailored; exclusive in all detail.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ontario

TORONTO
(Continued)

Nature's answer to the food question
MORE MILK
Caulfield's
MILK
"From Selected Farms" Toronto, Can.

W. H. PARKER
JEWELER
4 Bloor Street West
Seasonable Gifts at Reasonable Prices

WINDSOR

WARREN
THE
CLEANER-DYER
148 CRAWFORD Seneca 23

Insurance Service
R. T. MOORE
LA BELLE BLDG., SENECA 5138

Quebec

MONTREAL

Limited
SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
At 1070 Bleury Street, Montreal
Offers its many facilities for the production of good printing and lithographing.

The Very Best
ROGERS
FUELS
COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
Alfred Rogers, President
CAN. CEMENT BLDG.

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily. Careful attention to each order. Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

Cantilever Shoe
Men, Women and Children
CASTLE BUILDING
1414 Stanley Street, Montreal, Canada

LASALLE
COKE
CLARKE COKE CO.
Phone Walnut 8781

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

Albany Hotel
Lancaster Gate
London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone Paddington 7636
Central Heating in Public Rooms.
Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water.
Night Porter. Baggage Room.
Terms from 3½ guineas per week.
No extras.
"The Hotel That Guests Re-Visit"

BOURNEMOUTH—CRAG HALL—PENSION
Finest position; terms inclusive; illustrated tariff from EGERTON HINE, Proprietor. Cables "Cragged" Bournemouth. Tel. No. 209.

BOURNEMOUTH—Tower House, West Cliff Gardens; pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires; billiards; write tariff. Props. MR. & MRS. C. S. LAW.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE
HOTEL
Telephone Kensington 7630
51 and 53 Earl's Court Square
South Kensington, London, S. W. 5
Pleasantly situated. Good locality. Comfort, convenience, good food. Bed & Breakfast 6/6, per day 10/6. Special residential terms from 2½ gns. Also at Sandykeld Hall, Bournemouth. ENGLISH CHEF. BILLIARDS. GAS FIRES.
Write for Illustrated Tariff

EAST SUSSEX—A delightful small 1st class private hotel with 7 acres of ground; easy reach Eastbourne, Bexhill, Brighton, Tunbridge Wells; home cooking, comfort & atmosphere; terms now from 3½ gns. HOREHAM MANOR, Horeham Road.

PAIGNTON—Board residence, near sea and trams, home comforts, excellent cuisine, 2-3 gns.; also furnished flat. The MISSES ANDREWS, Homecroft, Colin Rd.

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot & cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table, 12/- per day, 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2
Park 2478

TORQUAY — "Homeland" Guest House, Crownhill Park; charming position; hot and cold lavatory basins in bedrooms; terms 2-3 guineas.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA — Two ladies receive children in their own home; with or without nurses. Hadfield House, 2 The Green.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

IMPORTANT INVENTIONS relating to fully automatic coin-freed machine for delivery of ICE CREAMS for sale outright or on royalty basis; American or world rights; complete working unit may be inspected near London, England; machine fully protected. Principals only please communicate with H-2752, Secretarial Co., 177 Fleet Street, London, E. C. 4, England.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

GREENFORD, MIDDX. — Temporary residence for those requiring experienced and skilled attention. Write MRS. B. G. ROBINSON, Coston House, or telephone Southall 1553.

SOUTH COAST—1 hour London, home in quiet surroundings for those requiring care, rest, opportunity for study; rooms, overlooking sea & downs, fitted hot & cold water, garden. MRS. & MISS D. BATTEN, Rockrose, Tongdean Ave., Hove, Sussex. Tel. Preston 3621.

DRESS AGENCIES

CHURCH STRETTON, Shropshire—FLORENCE DUNN, High-Class Wardrobe Dealer, 40 Sandford Avenue. Goods received on sale or return.

HANDICRAFT

UNIQUE GIFTS—Lessons given in Basketry, Leather, Barbola, Pewter, Raffia, etc. Schools, etc., visited. Tools & Materials. THE MISSES POLHILL, Private Residence: Plymleigh, Nightingale Rd., Guildford.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BOURNEMOUTH—Facing sea, detached, freehold, 4 bed, 2 sitting rooms, bathroom, electricity, gas, modern conveniences, newly decorated; room for garage. Box K-2502, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES TO LET

ASHTON, DEVON—To let, furnished or unfurnished, small country house, beautifully situated amid wood and pasture; all rooms facing south; 12 miles Exeter, 2 miles Ashton Station; 2-3 sitting rooms, 4-5 bedrooms; 80 acres rough shooting if required. MISS GRÆME, Shaldon, Devon.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BERKSHIRE—Home for rest and study offered in lovely country village; Fifteenth Century house with garden; 2½ to 3 gns.; Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-11, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

CLEVEDON—Quiet Guest-Home in charming Clevedon, Somerset; pleasant, sunny aspect. Tre Môr, 30 Hallam Rd., Clevedon, Somerset.

LEIGH-ON-SEA, "Sunny View" Cliff Parade (facing sea)—Rest, study, recreation (private rooms if required); beautiful surroundings, home comforts, gas fires, etc.; permanent guests received; frequent trains to city (Fenchurch St. Station L. M. S. 1 hour) MISS CALLCUT, Phone Leigh-on-Sea 76481.

N. WALES, LLANGOLLEN—Temporary home for quiet holiday, rest or study; glorious scenery; good centre. MRS. JEAN TURNER, Hazeldene.

WHITSTABLE, KENT—Charming house; secluded garden; every attention; suitable rest and study; trains direct from London & Manchester. MRS. JEE, "Rest Haven." Tel. 352.

POST VACANT

BIRMINGHAM, Wylde Green—Wanted, capable general end of January. MRS. RUSSELL, 121 Station Road, Wylde Green.

OXFORDSHIRE—Mother and daughter or 2 friends, cook and house parlourmaid, wanted March; convenient cottage; family 3; bus service. MRS. HAIGH, Adderbury, Banbury.

POST WANTED

EXPERIENCED, trained, certificated mistress desires post in school or governess in family; Christian Scientists preferred. Box K-2381, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY stenographer-secretary seeks post, town or country; well educated, thoroughly experienced, good speeds, efficient, disengaged. Box K-169, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

Hotel Constance
23 and 24 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, London
Very pleasantly situated, overlooking Hyde Park. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Spacious public rooms charmingly furnished. Gas Fire in all bedrooms, running hot and cold water now being extended to all. Lift. Night Porter. Terms from 3½ guineas weekly and from 12/6 per day. Phone Paddington 8083.

TEACHERS

PIANOFORTE. Sidonie Wasserman, 144 Yardley Wood Road, Moseley (Pupil of Irene Scharrer, Frederick Dawson), receives pupils. Private and Class Tuition. Terms moderate. Town Studio.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BATH

AT
GEORGE ST. CAFE
You will find first-class accommodation for your LUNCHEON or TEA
Comprehensive menus. Moderate charges.
STANLEY MARKS, Proprietor

Electric Lighting
Heating—WIRELESS—Power
Accumulators repaired and charged
G. ELLIS
12 Barton St., Bath Tel. 1162

Fortt, Hatt & Billings
Estate Agency, Auctions, Removals
3 Burton Street, Bath
Telephone No. 1488

J. H. DANDO
REG. PLUMBER, SANITARY AND HOT WATER ENGINEER, DECORATOR AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
Grove Street, Bath Tel. 3519

BEDFORD

To-morrow may be Rainday......
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
105 High St., BEDFORD
34 Abington St., NORTHAMPTON
and Branches in all large towns.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

Phone: 343 THE
Empire Sanitary Laundry
REGINALD ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA
A First-Class Laundry for the Highest Standard of Work.
Under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress,
Mary Stampton
Receiving Office: 23, Western Road

LONGLEY BROS. Ltd.
DRAPERS
NOTED FOR HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Agent for Aquatite Raincoats
Devonshire Road

BIRMINGHAM

SELBERITE
ARCH PRESERVER
SHOES
Scientifically fitted by
ARCH PRESERVER SHOE STORE
Paradise St.
BIRMINGHAM

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BIRMINGHAM
(Continued)

EXCLUSIVE
GOWNS, COATS, COATEES, WRAPS, FURS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSE, BAGS, UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, BRASSIERES, UNDERWEAR, SLEEPWEAR

SILKS, ART SILKS, COTTON DRESS FABRICS, ETC. WOOLLENS, FLANNELS & COATING VELOURS.

PERFUMERY & TOILET PREPARATIONS. HOUSEHOLD LINENS & SOFT FURNISHINGS at
Rackhams
BIRMINGHAM

Established Nearly Half a Century
THOMAS SMITH
Specializing in old & new
Violins and 'Cellos
Bows by eminent makers.
Guaranteed strings.
The "THOMAS SMITH" cases.
Enquiries invited
183 Sherlock St., Birmingham
Tel. Midland 3746

Mme. Winwood Russell
AND
George A. Russell
Voice-Production Specialists
and Staff give lessons in Singing, Pianoforte, Rudiments and Theory
All enquiries to 35-38 Cranes Studios, Old Sq., Birmingham. Phone 6455 Cent.

MADAME KING
thanks readers of The Christian Science Monitor for their valued patronage and
Cordially invites them to inspect her Autumn Collection
GOWNS—COATS
MILLINERY—FURS
Phone Cent. 5654
23 Martineau Street, Birmingham

TYBURN GARAGE LTD.
(A. G. Hurrell, M. I. M. T.)
Kingsbury Rd., Tyburn, Birmingham
Services offered:—Cars for hire, Cars repaired, Cars sold and exchanged.
Phone Castle Bromwich 65 or Selly Oak 121

HENRI LEDURRE
HAIR SPECIALIST
Appointments Booked
68 High Street Tel. Central 213
Proprietor, SYDNEY A. CHILD

COAL
Best House Qualities. Lowest Prices.
Delivered Anywhere in the District.
Boston's Colliery Offices
25 PARADISE STREET

WATCHES, CLOCKS
& JEWELRY
S. CHILD, 10 Bull St. Tel. 772 C

MOTOR INSURANCE
Private and Commercial
Special Low QUARTERLY Premiums
Apply C. BAZELEY SMITH
... Waterloo St. Phone Central 6531

A. B. SEAR Ltd.
(Tel. C. 3652)
39 Carrs Lane (2 doors from High St.)
Classic Tailors

IVAN LARDGE
Book-Binding *"The Bindery"* Die-Stamping
Fleet Street,
Birmingham.
Printing Central 2681 *Stationery*

BOURNEMOUTH

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 Departments for
FURNISHING
DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd. (Ph. 5000) Avenue Rd.
AGENTS FOR
Riddex
The Master Cleanser

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
Electrical Contractors for
Lighting, Heating and Power.
Advice and Estimates free.
Tel. 167

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

A&M for IRISH LINEN of all descriptions.
Anderson & McAuley.
EAST STREET, BRIGHTON.

CORSETS, CORSELETTES
and BELTS of all kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Also old-fashioned styles a speciality
Experienced & Reliable Service.
Fitting Room.
ALL PRICES MODERATE
Mrs. M. Rodledge
12 Western Rd., Brighton

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
Shoreham's
Fashion Shoe Shop
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BRISTOL

CHARLES *Ltd.*
COMPLETE
HOUSE FURNISHERS
44/47 BROADMEAD
Phone 3670
Est. 1860
BRISTOL
OFFER TO THOSE WHO FIND
PURCHASE OUT-OF-INCOME
a convenient method, a scheme which they guarantee to be sound and satisfactory to the customer, and in which every confidence may be placed.

ARTISTIC
CARPETS
and
RUGS
Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

"STRODONIA"
VANISHING CREAM
May now be had in
6d. Tubes, as well as Jars 1/3 and 10½d.
Superior Cleansing Face Cream
From all chemists and
STRODE COSH & PENFOLD
Six addresses in Bristol

PRINCES
RESTAURANT
High Street, Bristol
Entrance, Marleport Street
EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY

GUILBERT'S
High-Class
CHOCOLATES & CANDIES
Fudge a Speciality—2/- a lb.
Post Orders
40 PARK ST., BRISTOL Phone 2918

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & DRY CLEANERS

MUNDY & CO.
CUT GLASS
CHINA AND EARTHENWARE
Pyrex Cooking Glass
Special attention given to Replacements & Matchings.
68 Queen's Road, Clifton, Bristol

BROMLEY—KENT

Phone Ravensbourne 0042 and 0043
Dunn's of Bromley
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS & STORAGE
Head Office and Showrooms
32-40 WIDMORE ROAD
Secondhand Furniture Galleries
20 MARKET SQUARE

PIANOS
ROBERT MORLEY & CO.
5 ABERDEEN BUILDINGS, HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Head Depot: 108 High St., Lewisham
Factory: Holbeach Rd., Catford
TUNING & REPAIRS
Tel. Ravensbourne 0528, 0529, 0530

URIDGE'S STORES
27 & 29 Widmore Rd.
25 Masons Hill, Bromley
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

DECORATIONS, Window Cleaning
Builders & Contractors
E. A. VICKERS & SON Ltd.
16 London Lane, Bromley
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

G. DROWLEY
BUILDER, DECORATOR
& SANITARY ENGINEER
2 Nightingale Lane, Bromley, Kent
Ravensbourne 3827
30 Years' Experience in All Trades
Estimates Given Free

CAMBRIDGE

To-morrow may be Rainday......
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
35 Petty Cury, CAMBRIDGE
and Branches in all large towns.

CARSHALTON BEECHES —SURREY

S. G. ARROWSMITH
High-Class Grocery & Provisions
58 Banstead Rd., Carshalton Beeches
Danish Bacon and Local New Laid Eggs a speciality
Telephone: Sutton 2481

CHELTENHAM

To-morrow may be Rainday......
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
336 High St., CHELTENHAM
35 Eastgate St., GLOUCESTER
and Branches in ...

W. VALE & CO.
DISTRIBUTORS OF
HIGHEST CLASS FOODS
93/4 Winchcombe Street
Speciality: ...
Grams: ...

SEE NEXT ...

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

CHELTENHAM (Continued)

A Century of Successful Business

CAVENDISH HOUSE
(CHELTENHAM)
Limited
Costumes, Coats, Furs, Blouses, Millinery
School & College Outfits for Boys & Girls
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Curtains, Linens, Bedding, Carpets
REMOVALS
Estimates Furnished

CHINGFORD

F. E. Uglow
37 STATION ROAD—High-Class Drapery.
3 STATION BUILDINGS—Everything ready to wear for Ladies & Children.
28 STATION ROAD—Fashion shoes of the latest design for foot comfort.

For Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
Please call, phone or send your orders to
W. J. MAY and SON
49 Station Road, Chingford.
Phone: Chingford 491. Established 1885.
Goods carefully removed by Motor Van. Estimates free.

HOUSE AGENT
INSURANCE-MORTGAGE BROKER
Houses for Sale From £650 to £2000
J. PETTINGALL
Phone 624. 102 Station Rd., Chingford

For Milk of Local Production try RADBOURNES
Winner of Prizes & Diplomas
Chingford. Woodford. Walthamstow.
Phone Chingford 213

For High Class Grocery
Send to
RAWLINGS
4 Station Road Phone Chingford 198

WARREN'S
BOOT STORES
Agent for Diana & Start-Rite Shoes
Noted for Repairs
105 STATION ROAD

COLCHESTER

Tomorrow may be Rainday
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
42 High St., COLCHESTER
58 Tavern St., IPSWICH
and Branches in all large towns.

COVENTRY

Tomorrow may be Rainday
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
21 Broadgate, COVENTRY
11 Bull St., BIRMINGHAM
and Branches in all large towns.

CROWBOROUGH

MARTIN'S GARAGE
Daimler Cars for hire. Lock up Garages. First class repairs. Agents for AUSTIN, MORRIS, ROVER, ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY
Phone Crowborough 113

CROYDON

PIANOS
ROBERT MORLEY & Co.
9 Queen's Parade, Brighton Road
South Croydon
Opposite Swan & Sugar Loaf
Music, Gramophones and Records
Theatre Box Office Phone Croydon 3068
TUNINGS and REPAIRS
Factory, Holbeach Road Catford

C. H. GIBSON LTD.
Builders & Contractors
509 (late 227) London Road, Croydon
(from 124 George Street)
Also at Purley
Phones: Thornton Heath 2510-1-2
Purley 40

MAISON JEAN
Ladies' Hairdresser
9a George St. Tel. Croydon 2483
Agents for Potter & Moore's 1749 Old English Mitcham Lavender Water

A. SMITH & SON
5 High Street, Croydon
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS
Every description of REPAIRS
Tel. Croydon 0035

SMITH & WILSON
15 George Street Tel. 0228 Croydon
Men's Outfitters and Hatters
Burberry and Jaeger Agents
Chilprufe for Men
LADIES' GLOVES A SPECIALITY

LEACH BROS.
HIGH CLASS FISH, POULTRY and GAME SALESMEN
104 George Street, Croydon
'Phone: Croydon 0325

MAUDE ALLEN
14 PENGE RD., SOUTH NORWOOD, S. E. 25
Trams and Buses Fare Selby Road
GOWNS, COATS, HATS
Garments made to order.
Materials supplied. Or own lengths made up.
HIGH GRADE TAILORING FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Jordan Bros.
139a North End, Croydon (First Floor)
Test the experience of three generations.

MR. BAKER
186 Brighton Road
would be glad to undertake odd jobs in Decorating & Repairing.

EXETER

WM. BRUFORD & SON Ltd.
FINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE
OLD ENGLISH SILVER
241 High Street, EXETER

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

EXETER (Continued)

Maudes Motor Mart
Morris, Rover, Talbot, Essex
Morris Commercials
Grams Morservice EXETER Phone 3021

HASTINGS

A. R. BROWN
77 Castle Hill Road, Hastings
(Opposite Old Hastings Castle)
A varied assortment of Ladies' & Children's Garments in stock. Electric shade wires, Novelties, etc.

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Phone: Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR
ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1
Fittings in KINGSTON by arrangement

Phone Kingston 5384
Ye Olde Sunflower Shoppe
E. HEADLONG, *FLORIST*
82a Eden Street
Floral designs at shortest notice. Clubs & Hotels supplied.

LEAMINGTON

BEATRICE ANNE LTD.
AN EXCLUSIVE *and* INEXPENSIVE HOUSE *for* GOWNS, JUMPERS, HATS *for* LADIES
37 WARWICK ST., LEAMINGTON SPA

LEICESTER

The Belgrave Laundry Co.
Limited
TELEPHONE 61186
Depots:
66 NARBOROUGH RD., Tel. 60864
9 KING ST., Tel. 5758
1 WATERLOO ST., Tel. 60311
158 CAVENDISH RD., Tel. Aylestone 299
Launderers, Dyers & Dry Cleaners

LITTLE BOOKHAM —SURREY


Day Old Chicks
also Eggs for Hatching
Carefully selected stock
MAJ. L. W. BIRD
Dunglass Farm
Little Bookham, Surrey
Telephone Bookham 94

NORWICH

PRINTING of every description
NOBBS & GOATE
Smallgate, Beccles, Suffolk (Tel. 58)
and LODDON, Norfolk (Tel. 21)

In order to make room for new stock
Pauline Wilde
offers end-of-season models
EVENING & DAY GOWNS
COATS, MILLINERY
at drastically reduced prices
11 Royal Arcade

OSWESTRY

THE SPOT FOR QUALITY IN FOODSTUFFS
IRWINS
8, BAILEY ST., OSWESTRY.

OXFORD

WILLIAM BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Broad Street Corner
HOUSE FURNISHERS
have one of the largest showrooms for beautiful China & Glass to be found in the Provinces.

LILIAN ROSE
GOWNS and MILLINERY
for all occasions.
Coats, Costumes, Blouses, Knitwear and Hose
THE ARCADE, CORNMARKET
Tel. Oxford 3328

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
See our advertisement on another page.

BENNETTS LTD.
ART DYERS & CLEANERS
'Phone 2493 15 Magdalen St., OXFORD
Carpet Dyeing a Speciality

PAIGNTON

CHAS. L. BEER
ART GALLERY
FRAME MAKING, etc.
25 Torbay Road
"PICTURES FOR PRESENTS"

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

KNIGHT & LEE Ltd.
are acknowledged to be
"FIRST AND FOREMOST FOR FASHION"
Palmerston Rd., Southsea Phone 2263

Fashion Consultants
ROWE & EDMONDS, Ltd.
Tailors and Outfitters for particular men and women.
Best goods, best service.
85 Palmerston Rd. & 3 Clarendon Rd., Southsea

Furnishing Fabrics
of every description
Artistic & Reliable
GEORGE GRAY, Ltd.
The Art Furnishers
Castle House, Castle Road, Southsea

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA (Continued)

PAUL H. RADFORD
FAREHAM
Hardware, Pottery, Glassware, Cutlery, etc.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

RICHMOND—SURREY

Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. Ltd.
RICHMOND
It costs less to shop at Wrights

BUILDER
Art Decorator Hot Water Fitter Surveyor
A. CLAYDEN
Paradise Road, Richmond
Tel. Richmond 732

BURGESS LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., No. Kensington, W.10
Phone: Park 7211
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

R. COWPER & SON
1 and 3 Halford Road, Richmond
Builders, Decorators, Heating, Sanitary Gas and Electrical Engineers.
Established 1866
Telephone Richmond 0826-7

SEVENOAKS—KENT

FRENCH'S DAIRIES
Sevenoaks, Kent
Only the best Dairy Produce

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

Estb. 1836 Phone 1035
PHILPOTS
FURS—GOWNS
COATS—MILLINERY
LINGERIE—SHOES
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING and PERMANENT WAVING A SPECIALITY
36, 37, 38 The Colonnade, St. Leonards

SURBITON—SURREY

Perowne & Russell
Gramophone Specialists
4 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Records of Hymns by Mary Baker Eddy, Sung by George Parker. Tel. Kingston 6044.

H. E. BLOICE
COURT HAIRDRESSERS
17 Berrylands Rd., Surbiton Hill
PERMANENT WAVING
Phone: Kingston 1966

SUTTON—SURREY

WOTTON and DEAN
Family Butcher
54 Upper Mulgrave Road, Cheam
FOR FINEST SCOTCH MEAT, also BEST BRANDS of IMPORTED MEAT
'Phone Sutton 1280

Baby Linen & Children's Wear Underclothing & Corsets Hosiery
KATHLEEN HUNT
10 GROVE ROAD, SUTTON

TONBRIDGE

H. A. AUSTIN AND DAUGHTERS
125 High Street Phone 365
HAIRDRESSERS AND PERFUMERS

TORQUAY

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, Torquay

HOUSE AGENTS
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS
COX & SON, F. A. I.
8 STRAND, TORQUAY
Lists of Properties on application
Estab.: 1805 Tel.: 3208

H. E. LUNT
RADIO ENGINEER
MIN-AVON, OXLEA ROAD
Phone 3880 for an appointment

CHILLINGWORTH PRIVATE HOTEL
Belgrave Road
Charmingly situated near sea
Terms from 3 gns. Tel. 2185

F. DAVIS & CO.
17 Strand {Established} Torquay
{100 years}
Booksellers, Stationers, Engravers
Fancy Leather & Artistic Productions of Every Description.

PERRETT BROS.
Fishmongers & Poulterers
Castle Circus. Phone 3511
Deliveries to all parts daily.

EDENHURST, Torquay
Magnificent position facing sea. A really comfortable private hotel. Summer or winter residence. Centrally heated. Garage. Separate tables. Terms from 4½ gns. weekly. Telephone 3759. Telegrams Edenhurst, Torquay.

If you want
RELIABLE GROCERY
go to
SLADE & SONS
"ABBEY STORES" TORQUAY

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

TORQUAY (Continued)

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

G. STEVENSON
(Kent & Sussex Garage) Ltd.
Automobile Engineers and Agents
CHRYSLER SPECIALISTS
LONDON ROAD Tel. 1425

BUY YOUR PIANO & GRAMOPHONE from
LINDSAY HERMITAGE LTD.
53 High Street
Agent for "Steinway" Pianos

Everything WIRELESS and ELECTRICAL
W. J. MARCHANT
12 Mount Sion. 'Phone 1651.

ARNOTT-CLARKE Ltd.
Expert picture restorers, engravings, miniatures, pastels, water-colours & oil paintings.
Picture Framing—Regilding
All work executed on the premises.
A unique selection of art goods—China, cut glass, potteries
Brassware & art jewellery
49 & 51 HIGH ST., TUNBRIDGE WELLS

WALTER C. RAISWELL
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites
Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers
21 & 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

Beautiful Furniture for Modern Homes
'Phone 113 Waymarks Ltd. Estab. 50 yrs.
Polishing, Repairs, Upholstery

MAISON MADENBERG
Always first with the newest models
DAY & EVENING GOWNS, SUITS, COATS, MILLINERY, etc.
43 High St., Tunbridge Wells. Ph. 561

A. F. SAWYER
33 VALE RD., Opp the G. P. O.
Have *(the Finest No. 1 Grade)*
Seville Oranges for Marmalade.
Orders taken now for home-made Marmalade. Special quotations for large quantities. Sample and price on application.

J. RAWSON & SON Ltd.
Automobile Engineers
Authorised Sales & Service Depot for Austin, Morris, Vauxhall, Talbot & Essex Cars Phone 1460-1

HOUSES & ESTATES
BRACKETT & SONS
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 HIGH ST., Tunbridge Wells and 34 Craven Street, London, W. C. 2

AMELIA Tel. 1584
65 High St., Tunbridge Wells
DAY & EVENING GOWNS, COATS & MILLINERY
Personal supervision.
Will also make new clothes out of old.

WHITSTABLE

MODEL MILLINERY
Agent for Henry Heath Hats
Windyridge
8 Oxford Street, Whitstable
Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits and Gowns designed and produced in my own workrooms
M. W. CHAPMAN Tel. 34

WOLVERHAMPTON

LEONARD SMITH
Tailor and Outfitter
Grenville House, Chapel Ash
Agent for "Three Shires" Production

Tomorrow may be Rainday
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
94 Darlington St., WOLVERHAMPTON
2 Bradford St., WALSALL
and Branches in all large towns.

WORCESTER

CHARLES Ltd.
for
Complete House Furnishings at Reasonable Prices
43 FOREGATE ST., WORCESTER
Phone 546

WORTHING

Established 1842
PURE RICH MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCE
DEVONSHIRE DAIRY
Tel. 382
GRAFTON ROAD, WORTHING

PURE RICH LOCAL MILK
from
THE HIGHFIELD & SOMPTING DAIRIES LTD.
Chief Depot: 27 Chapel Road
Worthing Tel. 281

Wales

COLWYN BAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
WITH A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION!
IRWINS
53, ABERGELE RD., COLWYN BAY.

SWANSEA



Llewellyn Ltd.
Cabinet Makers & House Furnishers
37 High Street
Swansea
Terms arranged if necessary
Prices on application

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies



Who: DOROTHY OSBORNE.

Where: England.

When: Seventeenth century.

Why famous: An Englishwoman who has been remembered for the love letters which she wrote to Sir William Temple. Her birthplace is not known certainly, but she was the child of Sir Peter Osborne, of Chicksands in Bedfordshire, a Royalist and one-time governor of Guernsey. We read of how his rock-set fortress was besieged by the islanders whose sympathies were with the parliamentary cause; how for three years Lady Osborne (and presumably Dorothy) contrived secretly to provision the castle from the mainland.

Also, the account of young Sir William's first meeting with his future wife is entertaining. He was stopping at an inn somewhere on the Isle of Wight, when he made the acquaintance of the son and daughter of the governor of Guernsey. The young Osborne had been busying himself with inscribing on the panes of the inn windows his private sentiments with regard to certain Puritans then in power in London; and, as a result, the whole party were arrested. However, Dorothy, with an impetuous display of courage, took the whole blame for the offense upon herself, knowing well that the governor would not further embarrass a lady. The incident left a deep impression upon the young Temple, so that he and Dorothy became friends, the one being 20 and the other 21 years old at the time.

Their courtship rode the storms of seven years, during which Dorothy, who had many suitors, denied them all and warmly defended Temple in the face of family disapproval. During those years, too, the young people kept up a brisk correspondence; and, while Temple's letters have long since vanished, Dorothy's fortunately survive. Not only are they delightful in the vigor and freshness of their style, but they draw for us the portrait of a young girl, sensible and amiable, intelligent and virtuous; they illuminate for us the background of her life at Chicksands Priory, before she became Lady Temple. We learn how her days were spent, how she amused herself, what she read, how much liberty she was allowed; how sometimes she walked "in the common that lay hard by the house, where a great many young wenches used to keep sheep and cows and sit in the shade singing of ballads."

A Word a Day

Redolent

This word is derived from the Latin *redolere*, "to diffuse an odor," compounded of *red* (*re*), "again," and *olere*, "to be odorous." We may, then, use this word properly in expressing the thought of "deeply scented." It is usually followed by "with" or "of."

Among words commonly used as synonyms we note "fragrant," which has particular application to a pleasant odor, as "a fragrant rose"; "odorous," which may suggest either an agreeable or a disagreeable smell, as, "odorous cedar bark"; and "aromatic," which adds to "fragrant" the suggestion of spiciness, as "pleasing aromatic gums." "Redolent," however, applies to that which is strongly and deeply impregnated with a scent or quality, and is often used figuratively, as "redolent with joy and youth."

Red'-o-lent is accented on the first syllable; sound *e* as in *end*, *o* as in *obey*, *e* as in *recent*.

"It was a symbol redolent with happy memories."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

The Monitor Reader

These Questions Are Based on Material Appearing in Today's Issue.

What difficulties face the Indian girl after she leaves the government schools?—*News Section* 20

What man is described as "the" poet of winter months?—*Home Forum Page* 20

What, in the opinion of a professional party maker, constitute the essentials of a successful party?—*Women's Enterprises Page* 20

Why has not Cuba's Vermilion Valley been visited by tourists?—*News Section* 20

At what point should crime be checked?—*Editorial Page* ... 20

Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

Brevities

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: A new type of piano with two keyboards and a chime attachment is about to be put on the market. We hope that its price will for a time at least be prohibitive.

Weston (Ore.) Leader: There are said to be 200 dialects in the United States, and the average banker can shake his head in any of them.

A Quotation for Today

A MAN is not better than his conversation.
—GERMAN PROVERB

Odds and Ends

Waste Paper Profits

A total business of more than $200,000,000 a year is being carried on from the waste paper salvaged from publishing and printing houses and from the tons of paper tossed into waste paper baskets in American office buildings.



WASHBOARD ROADS!
Small, high-pressure tires are responsible for the corrugated surface of some highways, while balloon tires produce no noticeable roughness of the surface. This conclusion has been reached following two years of road tests carried out at the State College in Washington.

Long-Distance Sea Call

A new record in long-distance telephony at sea was established recently when a man from his room in a New York hotel carried on a conversation with his family on a liner 1800 miles out in the Atlantic.

And the Eton Crop

Eton College, which was founded by Henry VI of England in 1440, has had a notable list of worthies on its roll, among them William Pitt, Lord North, Horace Walpole, the Duke of Wellington, Shelley and Gladstone.

France Thriving

There is practically no unemployment in France, and most of its industries are prospering, the textile trade having increased its output by 25 per cent.

Moscow's Bell Tower

The famous bell tower in Moscow, Rus., which has been standing for more than 300 years, was constructed by one of the tsars in order to give employment to the needy during a time of great famine.

Nobel Prizes to Women

Three women have been the recipients of the Nobel prize in literature, but only one woman, Baroness von Suttner, has received the peace award.

Gold Dollars

In the United States a gold dollar must contain 25.8 grains of gold nine-tenths pure.

The Children's Corner

What the Wind Does

"WHOOO-OOO-OOOP!" shouted the wind, as it swooped down on Meg and Billy the moment they stepped outside, and away went Billy's hat over the hedge and into the meadow where Velvet, the colt, was kicking up his heels.



"Sit Down, and Let Me Tell You," Said Mr. Nubbins.

And away went Meg and Billy after the hat—and they got it, too!

"I don't like the wind!" said Billy.

"Nor do I!" said Meg. "I don't see what use it is, anyway!"

"What's that? What's that? Don't like the wind?"

They both looked around, and there was Mr. Nubbins, the traveling scissors grinder, in a cozy little nook in the hedge, eating his lunch.

"We don't, Mr. Nubbins!" said Billy and Meg in chorus.

"Dearie me! Dearie me!" exclaimed Mr. Nubbins. "I thought everybody liked the wind! It does so many things for people!"

"Yes!" said Billy. "It just blew my hat away for me!"

"Ha! It does like to play a little prank sometimes!" said Mr. Nubbins. "But then, who doesn't? And the wind works so hard for people, I'm sure it should have a little fun sometimes."

"Why! What does it do for us, Mr. Nubbins?" Meg asked.

"Sit down, and let me tell you!" said Mr. Nubbins. "For one thing, it blows the clouds about, and that's a very useful thing to do. When the farmers want rain, they are very glad to see the wind blow a lot of good clouds their way, and they know they'll soon have rain that will help to make good crops, and then everyone will have plenty to eat."

"I never thought of that!" said Billy.

"And then, when the trees and shrubs and flowers are in seed, who helps to scatter their seeds for them?"

"The wind!" said Meg.

"Correct! It whisks the seeds away and scatters them so that we will have flowers everywhere instead of just a cluster here and there. And besides, there wouldn't be room for all the little seeds to grow if they all stayed where they were born. Now, what did Columbus do?"

"He discovered America," said Meg.

"And how did he do that?"

"In a ship!" said Billy.

"And what made the ship go?" asked Mr. Nubbins.

"The wind!" said Meg and Billy together.

"Yes! That's something else the wind does. Before there were steamships, the wind blew all the ships along. That was a big and important job—very important! Didn't I see you both marching along behind the brass band yesterday?"

"Yes," said Billy.

"Well, didn't the wind make those instruments play? And doesn't it help make the pipe organ in church play every Sunday? And . . ."

"I hadn't thought of that!" said Meg.

"Well, you just try to think of some more things the wind does for us. For instance, it rushes through the towns and cities and blows the smoke and dust away. It turns the windmills that pump water for the farmers' cattle and sheep and horses and chickens. It blows the scent of the flowers about. It dries up the streets and roads after a rainstorm, and—Bless me! Bless me! There goes my hat, now!"

Off went Meg and Billy after it, and they soon had it back again.

"That's a fine way for the wind to treat me, after all the good things I've been saying about it!" chuckled Mr. Nubbins. "Still, I'm very glad there is such a thing!"

"And so are we, now!" said Billy and Meg together.

"Then three cheers for the wind!" said Mr. Nubbins. "Ready!"

"Hip! Hip! Hip! Hurray for the wind!"

Recipe Puzzle



By Using One-Fourth, One-Third, One-Fifth or One-Half of the Letters in the Words as Indicated, Spell the Name of Something Good to Eat.

The Adventures of Waddles



"I Record only the Sunny Hours"



Train Delay Applauded

Aberdeen, Wash.

PASSENGER train engineers stop their trains for few things that happen off the right-of-way, and a sheep in distress is rarely one of them. Not that the milk of human kindness is lacking, but their duties do not permit.

But Engineer Anderson and Conductor Hanlien of the Seattle-Cra's Harbor branch of the Northern Pacific won the applause of the passengers on a recent Saturday.

Friday afternoon, on the westward trip, some 30 miles east of here, the engineer noticed that a sheep in attempting to get through a wire fence had become entangled and was struggling to free itself. Believing the animal would be released, he let his iron steed thunder by. But on the return trip Saturday morning the sheep still was held fast. So the engineer pushed the throttle forward and applied the brakes.

With the assistance of the conductor the animal was released and carried about 100 yards and placed in the field it was trying to enter. It lay still for a little while, but before the train was fully in motion it walked wabbly away.

It is not often that passengers applaud train delays, but they gave the engineer and conductor "a big hand" for their act.

Doing Something!

LISTEN to this, all you who sometimes feel you can't do things (it is a letter from Mrs. N. F., Los Angeles): "I want the Sundial to know the joy it brought little J—, when it published her two contributions recently. J— is a lovely young girl who has been in a wheelchair for years, she does not speak—her only activity is in the two little fingers that hold her pencil. . . . She joins me in paying for —— church with part of her Sundial money, but the joy to be able to do something far exceeds the joy of her check."

Mrs. F. incloses a contribution, telling how the Hollywood Kiwanis Club procured three motion picture houses shortly before Christmas for a Saturday matinée. The admission was 5 cents and one or more old toys—and three enthusiastic audiences of children gathered. An elderly woman who needed work was employed to dress the dolls and a boy who was a shut-in was hired to repaint the toys—then truckloads of joy were sent out to needy children.

In Lighter Vein



Judge

It's going to be hard on the kiddie-hour conductors with television when they have to do some real entertaining for the children.

Things I Can't Do

Climb into a rumble seat gracefully
Fix a wireless.
Tie a bow tie.
Wait for anybody at a street corner.
Mind babies.
Laugh at jokes I've heard.
Understand the stock market.
Yodel.
Keep a diary.
Keep my eye off the taximeter.
—*London Opinion.*

Previously Figured

Pompous: "You have asked for my daughter's hand in marriage! What, may I ask, are your financial prospects?"

Prospectus: "We have an income of about $11,000 a year!"

Pompous: "Well, that's not so bad. With my daughter's allowance of $10,000 annually, you ought to be able to get along!"

Prospectus: "Yes, sir. I—I—included that!"

An Earmark

"Say," said the prospect, who was being given a demonstration in a used car, "what makes it jerk so when you first put it in gear?"

"Ah," the suave salesman explained, "that proves it to be a real car—it's anxious to start."—*American Legion Monthly.*

The Reminder

"My actor-brother will be over to dinner."

"That reminds me, I've got to get some ham."

Peacemakers

"My wife used to play the piano a lot, but since the children came she doesn't have time."

"Children are a comfort, aren't they?"—*Pathfinder.*

At the Concert

"What is that they are playing?"

"I don't know, but it must be something very, very fine, for it isn't pretty."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1930

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Put Cruisers First

THE ideas of the delegates to the London naval conference are beginning to clarify. There will, however, be further fluctuations, for no statesman wishes at this stage to express in concrete and unalterable form his view of national requirements, while even the methods which should be adopted to arrive at a general agreement are subject to constant change.

There is still some controversy as to whether in the discussions battleships should take precedence over cruisers. It is obviously in the tactical interest of the naval powers to lay greater stress on the battleship question or cruiser question, in accordance with their geographical position. The assumption is, rightly or wrongly, that Great Britain is interested in the battleship question more than the United States, and is prepared to make some move toward the abolition of the battleship, either by actual scrapping or prolongation of the hypothetical life of existing vessels, and to advocate in future the construction of capital ships of smaller dimension. It is difficult to discern how this policy can possibly run counter to American policy.

It may, however, be agreed that the United States would prefer to settle the cruiser question before settling the battleship question. However desirable it is that the conference should reduce battleship strength, its original and primary purpose was not to revise the Washington decisions of 1922, but to solve those problems which Washington was unable to solve eight years ago. If the burden of battleships were to be lightened, the conference could hardly be called a failure if it did nothing else. Nevertheless, it will never do to utilize a second agreement on battleships to camouflage a lack of agreement on cruisers. Triumphal as an agreement on capital ships would be, it is properly felt by the London delegates that the essential business on which they cannot afford to fail is that of cruisers.

The conference is disposed to divide up this subject, and to deal with cruisers of maximum tonnage and gunpower separately from cruisers of inferior rating. So great are the discrepancies between the two classes of cruisers that it is hardly conducive to a proper understanding to lump them together. The difficulties which have revealed themselves in the early conversations of arriving at an agreed all-round reduction do not appear insuperable. On the contrary, Great Britain and the United States are close together, while a suitable compromise with the Japanese demands for 70 per cent of the highest naval strength will certainly be reached. It is a pity, however, that these ratios are necessary at all. They complicate negotiations by definitely assigning hierarchical rank to various nations. The tendency to consider the matter also on a basis of unrelated needs should be encouraged. As between France and Italy, almost nothing has been more mischievous than mathematical comparisons. The new approach which does not figure out ratios nor insist on parity or percentages is likely to be far more productive of agreement.

Submarines and auxiliary craft will, according to present intentions, be considered somewhat later. Meanwhile, it is heartening to learn that the vexed controversy as to whether limitation of naval armaments should be by total tonnage or by classes of ships is being brought to an end by the adoption of a system which will fix both, but which will permit unimportant changes between the different classes. If the French and Italians are satisfied with such restricted possibilities of permutation, the British, Americans and Japanese do not find their thesis of categorical fixation sufficiently menaced in practice to protest. Agreement on this point would be a striking initial success.

Careering Grandmothers

AS GRANDMOTHERS have long since abandoned the lace cap and chimney corner of daguerreotype days in favor of the chairman's gavel, a smart frock and a set of golf sticks, the opinion recently expressed by Mrs. Olive Bigelow Pell, that every grandmother ought to have a career, scarcely will arouse a horrified protesting nay. Moreover, the fact that Mrs. Pell, herself now a grandmother, has resumed her painting after many years of bringing up a family, lends practical weight to her statement.

Young mothers are handicapped, in Mrs. Pell's opinion, "by the interference of their own mothers trying to bring up their grandchildren by antiquated methods. If grandmothers were busy with their own careers," she adds, "they would be sought out by their children instead of dreaded or patronized."

Perhaps not necessarily "dreaded or patronized"; perhaps, also, not necessarily "careers"—yet the idea in essence is arresting. Why should not every grandmother seek out and develop a vigorous interest—if not a career, then a hobby or project—so that she may continue to grow, to contribute directly to society and to be an alert individual, increasingly attractive to old and young alike? In fact, many a grandmother is doing just that. The development of her own interests keeps her from depriving her married children of one jot or tittle of their own home-keeping experience. It helps her, also, to adjust herself to not being needed in the old way by her now grown-up children. Furthermore, it is likely to insure from them a welcome based on genuine respect and enthusiastic appreciation whenever she comes to share the fascinating adventures of life with small grandchildren.

Many a young woman of fifty or sixty is proving that this way of looking at it makes the business of being a modern grandmother a new kind of career, one in itself well worth developing.

The Right Place to Stop Crime

BY SETTING up a bureau of crime prevention, New York City is tackling the crime problem at the right end. The other end—correction of crime—is not, of course, the wrong end, save where it is ineffectual. But necessary as is every phase of such work—from a beginning in the improvement of juvenile courts on through the reform of judicial procedure, the devising of better laws, greater police efficiency in apprehending criminals, and the divorcing of crime from politics, down to the final effort to rehabilitate prisoners—it is admittedly only a palliative, not a cure. Clearly, the right place to stop crime is before it starts.

A particularly encouraging feature of the New York project is that it makes crime prevention an integral and important part of police duty. Such a conception of the policeman's job is not really so revolutionary as it sounds, but New York is formally recognizing it and applying it on an unusual scale. It is planned to have two officers detailed to this work in every precinct, and the bureau has a separate department headed by an experienced woman social worker who will command more than 100 policewomen.

Special stress is laid on a program to reduce juvenile delinquency by steering boys and girls away from wrongdoing at the start. The urgent need for this endeavor is made very apparent by the startling increase of crime among youths. In five years the average age of the 1600 prisoners in the Eastern Pennsylvania State Prison dropped from forty-one to thirty-one years. And in this connection the New York City Commission on Crime Prevention reported thus:

> Fifty per cent of our delinquents are under twenty-one years of age. . . . Sixty per cent of all those apprehended for highway robbery last year were under twenty-one years of age.

The very fact that so much of the crime is committed by mere boys indicates that if they can be guided past the "gang age" and into useful activities, a large proportion of crime would cease. Such guidance must be more than a mere endeavor to help young delinquents to avoid the consequences of their first missteps. Unintelligent severity is not the answer either, but they do need to learn at the start that crime does not pay. And there is a difference between mistaken leniency in regard to them and making friends with them. It is particularly important that boys and girls should not feel that society—or its representative, the policeman—is their enemy. "Cheese it, the cop!" is still too often the small boy's introduction to the law. Recalling this fact, Groven Whalen, New York's Police Commissioner, points out an unhappy result. He says:

> It is only natural that when he grows older the boy will take the side of that portion of society opposite that of the policeman, whom he has come to hate.

Many a policeman has proved that such a reaction is not inevitable, and by intelligent friendliness has become the hero and adviser of "gangs" whose activities he has been able to turn into constructive channels. If such results, obtained already by individual patrolmen, can be reproduced on a larger scale by the new crime prevention bureau, it will more than justify its existence.

Russia's Five-Year Program

THE effort of Russia to increase its productive industry three- or four-fold in five years and coincidentally to "liquidate"—Bolshevist euphemism for "execute" or "exile"—all its people who manifest signs of individual enterprise and thrift will be watched everywhere with interest.

This five-year program is perhaps the most colossal task that any people, or government, ever set itself. One year of the period has already elapsed. In the ensuing four years the Soviet Government expects to see its coal production doubled over that in 1928-29; oil more than doubled; electric power more than trebled; iron ore nearly trebled; grain production increased by 25,000,000 tons; boots and shoes quadrupled; steel multiplied by two and one-half. In all of these industries the last three years have shown a steady increase of production, but the "five-year program" contemplates an enormously greater ratio of increase.

It contemplates also a heavy expenditure of money for the enlargement of plants, for all this production, be it remembered, is to be in plants, mines, or on farms owned and operated by the state. The Government estimates that by 1933 it will have invested in industrial and agricultural development the sum of $32,000,000,000. In passing, it may be noted that this prodigious investment for the ends of peace and prosperity curiously parallels the $35,119,000,000 which the Treasury Department estimates as the cost of the World War to the United States. The expenditure of the Soviet Republic for peaceful development promises better results.

Of the amount to be spent by Russia, $2,000,000,000 in one block goes to the development of electric power, and particularly to the completion of the great Dnieper River project, of which an American is consultant engineer. This project alone is expected to produce 2,500,000,000 kilowatt hours. How it is to be utilized in a country of magnificent distances, sparse population and still sparser industrial development, is not as yet made clear.

Whence is to come the money to meet the colossal cost of all this enterprise? Russian bonds are not salable in the money markets of the world, and are not likely to be unless capitalists get over a natural disinclination to support a government pledged to the destruction of capitalism. Accordingly, the Union of Soviet Republics—the name is really too long; one must employ the outlawed term "Russia"—must pay as it goes.

Looking about, its rulers found the product which is most readily marketable, and which in the old days Russia exported in greatest quantities, to be wheat. Let us stimulate the production of wheat, they said, and by its sale finance our five-year program. An admirable plan, but somewhat impeded by the clash between Socialist theory and human selfishness. For when the farmer discovered, shortly after murdering his landlord and dividing up his lands, that the Soviet Government purposed allowing him only enough of his crops to support life, taking the rest for public uses, he promptly reduced his production to the amount necessary for subsistence. Sometimes he miscalculated and dire famines resulted.

Even when enough was raised for domestic needs there was no surplus for export. The Government, recognizing that both the unwillingness of peasants to raise crops for public purposes and the very primitive methods of agriculture practiced by them were seriously reducing the production of wheat, thereupon determined to consolidate the farms into great co-operatives, to furnish modern agricultural equipment, and to have the work prosecuted under direction of Soviet officials. So far as tests have been made, this system obviously makes for efficiency and a greater output. But it reduces the peasant, after a few years of freedom from landlordism and serfdom, to a condition of practical peonage with the state as sole landlord.

Out of this springs a virtual civil war. Resistance among the peasants is remorselessly suppressed. The "kulaks," or richer farmers, are being shot or exiled to distant provinces. In the cities and towns the "Nepmen," or those who profited by Lenine's New Economic Policy, are likewise being "liquidated.' Under Stalin, Bolshevism is being carried to its logical conclusion and the firing squads are busy as they have not been since the first days of consolidating the Bolshevist power.

An interesting experiment, but one that seems to affront common sense while at the same time shocking humanity. But in contemplating it let observers not dismiss the Bolshevist leaders as mere madmen with a lust for power and an indifference to human life. They are sacrificing, subordinating everything immediate, everything which makes present life harmonious and comfortable, to a distant ideal. Should failure attend this five years' program, Russia will be fortunate if at its end those who have imposed such cruel conditions upon a great people shall abandon the seemingly impossible ideal of a Communist state.

The Future of Radiocast Drama

RECENT experiments in radiocast drama have already produced results that justify the growing belief in its future as a means of wireless entertainment. In England, for instance, where, during the last year, plays have been frequently radiocast, the producers as well as a considerable number of the listening public have little doubt that dramatic works will soon form an important part of the weekly programs of the British Broadcasting Corporation. Moreover, it is announced that not only is the policy of radiocasting plays that have stood their trial on the boards of the legitimate theater to be continued during the present year, but a number of novels are to be adapted for dramatic presentation.

It is significant that so far no opposition has been offered by the English legitimate stage to this departure in dramatic entertainment. The theater has little cause to be apprehensive of the radio. Rather is it likely to help drama, as it has already helped music and, to some extent, literature, to gain adherents among a wider public.

Believers in the future of radiocast drama affirm that wireless is likely to play an important part in dramatic history by bringing poetical drama for the first time to the notice of the general public. Indeed, since the modern theater in England and America, unlike that in Germany and France, has almost completely renounced the verse form of drama, wireless may well step in and, like the prince in the fairy tale, breaking through the thicket of prejudice, restore poetical drama from its rather protracted slumber to renewed favor.

Should this prove possible, not only would plays of Shelley, Tennyson, Browning, and Swinburne obtain a chance to be heard, but also a large number of Elizabethan and ancient Greek plays would no doubt be selected from time to time for the delectation of radio audiences. For, no longer distracted by the realistic irrelevancies of modern stage settings, the lover of the drama, should these expectations be realized, would be certain to welcome the opportunity of drawing from the rhetorical cadences and the lyrical outbursts of the dramatis personæ of these unfamiliar plays the pleasure which has for so long been denied him.

Editorial Notes

Commenting upon the efforts being made toward universal peace, Lady Astor hit the nail on the head when she said: "Women know that peace is essential to their homes and their children and all they care for; and I believe their peace-making activities are among the surest hopes of the future." Certainly the growing influence of women in the affairs of the world may be expected to make for greater peace and happiness.

What has become of those persons who claimed that the production of automobiles in the United States would reach the saturation point about ten years ago? The returns show that no less than 5,358,361 cars were produced in 1929, a total which is nearly 1,000,000 more than the total in 1928.

According to Harry Lauder, "a man's best reading is his own bank book." Some persons, however, will look forward to a little heavier reading matter than is at present available for them.

Just in case you've been looking for one, a British newspaper advertises a lighthouse for sale.

The Model City of the Plains

PERHAPS I should explain at the outset that this designation of as fair a little town as I have visited in some time is entirely my own. Here on the western plains the "boosting" spirit, seemingly a little too much in evidence in certain other places, does not obtrude itself. The builders of the great West were never boasters. From the very start they declared themselves in deeds and not in words. What they builded was there for all men to mark, and it has endured.

The tendency lives on. The folk of the plains, that vast region which stretches from the Missouri to the Rockies and from the "unguarded boundary" to the Mexican border, are a quiet-spoken folk, possessed of the requisite amount of self-confidence, proud of their productive ranches and their pleasant towns, but never unduly declarative. They are friendly, alert and energetic under the stimulus of the sparkling atmosphere of the high plateaus and the foothills, ruddy of face and ready of hospitality. Their character, like their country, speaks for itself. "Boosting" is needless.

Nevertheless, I, as an outsider with detached viewpoint, maintain that Cheyenne, the flaming frontier town of threescore years ago, is today a delightful place to visit and, I am certain, an equally delightful one in which to live. The tendencies and characteristics of modernity have not yet dissipated entirely the atmosphere of romance which holds about this entire region where led the Oregon and California Trails, where for more than half a century the covered wagons of the pioneers of empire passed, where only threescore years ago came the advance guard of civilization with the builders of the Union Pacific Railway.

The vivid past is too close to be forgotten while yet there live on the plains men who knew Cheyenne when it was the wild and reckless temporary terminus of the first continent-girdling railroad. And that vivid past lives again, while the romance of olden days clothes the little border city, as one listens to the quiet talk of those who still remain among the men who helped build the modern capital of far-stretching Wyoming.

* * *

Here in the heart of the western plains, less than three-quarters of a century ago, there stood only a few huts of daring pioneers gathered within a rough stockade beside a little stream which wound between the sand dunes It was an outpost of the farthest frontier, surrounded by thousands of hostile natives and tens of thousands of shaggy bisons. Presently the advance scouts of the railway came, the surveyors and their heavily armed guards. Overnight Cheyenne became a metropolis of the frontier, thronged with railway workers, scouts, Indians, adventurers and soldiers of fortune.

Unbridled license soon made its very name notorious everywhere, until there came into being a band of Vigilantes like to those of earlier days in California. Quietly and in keeping with the spirit of the West, which was never one of braggadocio, these sturdy men transformed Cheyenne, and did it in less than a year; laying the foundations, morally, as well as physically, for the model little city of scarce 20,000 of today.

A few of the men who saw the commencement of that transformation have survived to regard proudly the modern Cheyenne. They have seen the trees which were planted then to relieve the monotony of the arid plain thrive, until every one of the broad residence streets is like a driveway through a park. They have seen the streets which were hub-deep in mud half the year, and six inches of all-penetrating dust the other half, replaced by metaled boulevards smooth as a parquetry floor. And they have seen developed, here in the heart of the great West, so many of the amenities of a modern city as would be difficult to find elsewhere in all the land in a community of only 20,000 people. They have seen, in short, Cheyenne become a model city, but they leave it to outsiders to apply that exalted characterization.

Much of the romance that held about the Cheyenne of the old days was born in the presence here of an army post where young subalterns lately from West Point learned from grizzled old top sergeants the art of sitting western horses on days-long rides across the plains and of noting the proximity of hostile Indians. Among those West Pointers was one, Lieut. Charles King. Genial Victorian romancer, as he by and by became, he wove many a heartening tale about the life of a western army post in the latter half of the last century. And Fort Russell, in the outskirts of Cheyenne, figured in the best of those tales.

How many of you remember them, the entrancing stories of Charles King, presently captain, by and by General King? To my own mind there comes vividly one in particular. Its title was "Marion's Faith," and it was a romance of old Fort Russell. It dealt, in the usual sedate, Victorian fashion, with the love of a dashing subaltern and the belle of the post. It was my first "romantic" novel, chanced upon in early school days. And, as Charles Lamb said of Walter Savage Landor's tender little poem, "Rose Aylmer," I "lived upon it for weeks." Ever henceforth Fort Russell, and indeed Cheyenne itself, lived in my thoughts as clothed in rich vesture of romance.

* * *

And so I walked out from Cheyenne, along the splendid boulevard that leads to what is known as Fort Francis E. Warren, until presently I found myself in the precincts of what is today one of the half-dozen largest military posts in the entire service. Abortively I speculated upon what this distinctly modern establishment must have been like in the early days. Vainly I strove to re-create the old Fort D. A. Russell of the fancies born in "Marion's Faith." It was a hopeless task, as I should have foreseen, for I have frequently made such attempts before in one place and another.

Only one thing I did find which perhaps had some association with the days when Charles King was a young subaltern in Wyoming. I came upon a shaded row of brick cottages which clearly were of ancient origin, as antiquity goes in the West. They were occupied now by noncommissioned officers, but I gathered that in the earlier days, ere the commodious modern quarters were built, the blue-uniformed and gold-barred aristocracy of the old frontier post lived here. And in one of them I feel certain that the dashing Lieutenant Ray, in whom "Marion's Faith" was centered, had his bachelor quarters.

And now, as the shadows gathered, and the snow gleamed frostily in the moonlight, the re-creation of the vivid past of Cheyenne and old Fort Russell became less difficult. To the south and west the plains stretched emptily to the horizon, silent as seventy-five years ago, save when the scream of an overland train's whistle cut sharply into the night. Yonder the lights of the little model city become only things of the fancy, unreal, even as the dreams of the empire builders of a bygone day. Surely, if one but wandered a little way into the great white silence, he would hear a coyote's howl. The modern army post, the model city itself, the metaled boulevard, the flying automobiles, all that was of today, seemed to vanish as, in a swift flight of imagery, the past lived again, that past of vivid color and high adventure—and "Marion's Faith."

M. T. G.

From the World's Great Capitals—Paris

PARIS

THE disappearance of a little piece of green paper has been causing a great deal of talk. It was a harmless enough bit of paper, having on it only a number. But then it represented something: it stood for drawbridges and gates, for men who asked questions and charged taxes. Because it has gone, never to return, Paris is changing its character. Each time an automobilist went out of one of the several gates of Paris, he declared the number of liters of gasoline and received in return a slip with that number on it. When it came in again, he was expected to state the excess—if any—which he had purchased outside the walls of Paris, and pay a certain duty on this "import." The system was medieval, and seemingly for endless months attempts have been made to do away with it. Finally, the green paper has passed into history, and the modernization of Paris is by that act notably in process.

* * *

Henry Ford said that in many instances he would just as soon employ a man of sixty years as one much younger. To him that age meant simply more experience and more certainty of reliable service. In Paris, however, in one profession at least, a man of sixty is a very young man for the job. There are, for example, eight concierges in the Paris region who are more than ninety years of age, while 141 are past eighty, and each one of them has been employed as a concierge for longer than fifty years. Of those working after reaching the proverbial threescore years and ten, there are 787. The concierge is a dignified and important figure in any large apartment house. Your mail, your guests, and even yourself—if you should remain out late of an evening—pass his watchful eye. He is the guardian of many things which concern your daily welfare.

* * *

Corot's pond in Ville d'Avray was revisited of a winter evening. There he painted when the willows were in leaf and the ducks were harboring among the grasses. There he sketched when the sun was high and when it was low, in summer and winter. We came upon it recently at dusk and saw how strangely the high elms stood to the left, branches hung with lanterns of mistletoe, and the straight poplars rose to the right. Pine trees grew at the head of the lake, their shaggy summits separating the poplars from the elms. The sunset gathered up the rose shadows from the water and disappeared behind the western hills. Nothing has changed since Corot was there.

* * *

Chamber music usually implies a quartet, and the suggestion comes that the phrase "chamber art" be invented to describe an exhibition by four artists whose work complements one another. There is such a group which holds an annual exhibition at the Georges Petit Gallery, which is one of the most stimulating events of its kind. Jean Dunand is a master of lacquer, handling fish screens and bowls like the best craftsmen of the East. Paul Jouve is an animal painter, whose line work is unexcelled in France today in this field, and whose choice of color is as strong and judicious as his drawing. F. L. Schmied is a bookbinder and illustrator of renown, whose volumes are eagerly sought for their richness and beauty by a large public. Goulden is a worker of considerable taste in enamels and silver.

* * *

A more gallant ship than the Pourquoi Pas? has seldom flown the French flag. She has nosed her way among the icebergs in both antarctic and arctic, and has now been docked at La Landiais, near St. Malo, for repairs. Dr. Jean Charcot—the Peary or Amundsen of France—had her built in 1908 for his second voyage to the white world about the south pole, and ever since then she has been almost continuously in service. Her fittings have been improved and she is equipped today with a fine laboratory. Dr. Charcot, whose name is on the lips of most French boys and girls, has used his three-masted schooner for oceanographic research in many strange corners, where waters are warmer than in the vicinity of the poles.

* * *

Paris is to have its "Book Day," like other continental countries. For a whole week the public is to see and hear about books. Portions of public squares will be turned into book marts, and some of the popular thoroughfares lined with stalls. Authors will sign their names on the fly-leaves to the strains of band or orchestra, and the books are to be assembled according to the district. Where there is adventure, there will be the novel of adventure; where children play near open spaces, there will be the children's tales; and where top hats glisten and fine dresses rustle, the pages of de luxe editions will be delicately turned.

* * *

This is Paris. You leave your hotel and walk almost anywhere to find a spot full of historical association and romance. It scarcely matters where you happen to pause. For instance, suppose you set out eastward, along the Rue de Rivoli, and found yourself after a while near the Rue des Lombards. What would this recall? Your thoughts would have to travel back to the thirteenth century, to pages and the rattle of hoofs on cobblestones, to silks and jewels and golden goblets. The Lombards had come to Paris from Italy, and thereafter for two centuries were to be the Rothschilds of Europe, with their financing of monarchs and states. The Lombards advanced the money for the crusades. One of them, named Boccacio, had a son born in Paris whom he called at first Jean, and who was later known as Giovanni Boccacio, author of "Decameron," and lecturer on Dante. Ah, Paris! you are rich in memories. . . .

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Designer of First Full-Rigged Clipper

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As an admirer of Donald McKay and his work, I was very much interested in the account of the purchase of the full-rigged ship Benjamin F. Packard, which appeared in The Christian Science Monitor for December 17, and the accompanying suggestion that she be used as the long-contemplated memorial to Donald McKay.

In this account, Donald McKay is referred to as "the famous designer of the first and also of the largest and fastest of all clippers." May I be permitted a slight correction? Unquestionably, the McKay clippers led the ships of the world in beauty, size, strength and speed; but Donald McKay did not design the first clipper ship, nor did he ever claim to have done so.

The first full-rigged ship to be built on clipper lines was the Rainbow, designed by a young naval architect named John Willis Griffiths. The long, slender lines of Griffiths' model were the outgrowth of an increasing demand for speed in sailing vessels; but they offered so radical a departure from shipbuilding tradition that for some time Mr. Griffiths could find no builder to make his plans a reality. At length Smith & Dimon's shipyard in New York City was found to be sufficiently enterprising to undertake the venture, and in 1845 the Rainbow was built and launched. Instead of foundering in midocean, as was predicted, she was an immediate and startling success. She set a new standard for shipbuilding, and it was this standard which Donald McKay in his great clippers raised to such lofty heights.

Any authentic history of ships which includes the clipper ship era will be found to give full credit to John Willis Griffiths for designing the first full-rigged clipper.

Boston, Mass. BEATRICE B. BROWN.

Liquor and Gunnery

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Admiral Sims spoke on the navy the other day before the Women's Republican Club in Boston. He told of some wonderful guns that can throw shot seventeen miles; but if there is the slightest inaccuracy of aim, the charge goes wide. He added, "Perhaps you did not expect me to refer to prohibition in this address; but liquor and gunnery do not mix."

This recalls a remark made by the late Dallas Lore Sharp in an address to the Professional Women's League. He said that, with airplanes gliding above and automobiles swarming below, prohibition had come to the world naturally, as part of "a machine age."

Dorchester, Mass. ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.